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ANALYTICAL SERIES.

THE

ANALYTICAL SPELLER;

CONTAINING LISTS

OF THE

MOST USEFUL WORDS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

PROGRESSIVELY ARRANGED AND GROUPED
ACCORDING TO THEIR MEANING;

WITH

ABBREVIATIONS, RULES FOR CAPITALS, ETC.

By RICHARD EDWARDS, LL. D.,
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PREFACE.

THIS book is an attempt to substitute intelligent, thoughtful work for the unmeaning drill of the old-fashioned Spelling-books. The spelling lessons, as here given, consist of words related to each other in meaning, and so arranged that even where they are not understood by the children their meaning may be easily learned. The exercises are progressive, beginning with simple thoughts and words, and passing on to more difficult ones,—thus developing the pupil's use of language as his mental powers and ideas are developed.

The spelling lesson is an exercise upon which the pupil drills for many years. Whatever it contains, therefore, becomes a fixture in the mind,—it is forever remembered. Even the unmeaning columns of the olden time were thus retained. Who that used the old Webster's Spelling-book has forgotten that "Sha-dy" came next after "Ba-ker" in the column?

Now, this being so, is it not worth the while to give the matter thus remembered as great a value as possible? Is there not a great gain effected when the words are made to have a *meaning* to the child? when the word to be spelled is associated with an *idea* of which he is, or must become, the master? Is it not useful to awaken in this exercise as many as possible of his faculties? Is it not a law of the mind that every faculty employed about the acquisition of a thought is a separate link for holding that thought? Is it not true that a word remembered by its form alone is more imperfectly remembered than one that, in addition to its form, has the association with a living idea, to assist the memory?

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The present book assumes that all the above questions should be answered in the affirmative. The first fifteen lessons present simple words, in a form that may be used in composition, and, in connection with these words, models for sentences are given. But the work of the pupil should be to make original sentences, simply using those given as guides. And each of the pupil's expressions must represent an idea of his own. On no account should he be allowed to copy from the book either the thought or the expression.

No models are given after the fifteenth lesson, but the practice of sentence-making must be continued the same as before. The teacher should insist upon *originality* in every sentence, and also upon *accuracy* in thought and expression. Let nothing be stated as true which the pupil does not know to be so, and, when the statement is made, *let it set forth precisely what is meant*,—not something near it; and let the *language used be good, terse, elegant English*. In respect to all material objects the pupil's knowledge should come from the careful use of his own senses; and generally, as far as may be, from his own experience. The practice of requiring this will lead him to be thorough in the use of his observing powers and in the analysis of his own thoughts. If the particular object under consideration is not within reach of the pupil's observation, let him use the ideas acquired from his study of similar objects which are familiar to him, as a basis for the idea he is seeking. In this effort pictures may be used with happy effect.

In all this sentence-building, there should be both oral and written work, and in both there must be accurate spelling of the words used, and careful attention to punctuation and the use of capitals.

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ANALYTICAL SPELLER.

PART FIRST.

1.	Name.....ox. Number....one. Color.....red. Form.....—— Size.....big.	The ox is big. The ox is red. The big ox is red.
2.	Name.....box. Number....one. Color.....blue. Form.....—— Size.....small.	The box is small. The box is blue. The small box is blue.
3.	Name.....eye. Number....two. Color.....blue, black. Form.....oval. Size.....big.	My eye is blue. His eye is black. The eye is big.
4.	Name.....ear. Number ...two. Color .. ...red. Form.....—— Size.....big.	The ear is red. The ears are big. Two ears are red.

NOTE I.—The sentences are intended as forms only. Instead of saying, "His eye is black," let the pupil name some boy, and give the true color of that boy's eye, thus making an original sentence. Let the same course be pursued with all the objects named.

NOTE II.—If the first lessons are too simple, the class may commence at Lesson No. 15.

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5.	Name.....nose. Number....one. Color .....white. Form .....—— Size .....long.	My nose is white. Your nose is long. His nose is short.
6.	Name.....lip. Number....two. Color .....red. Form .....—— Size .....small.	Our lips are red. Our lips are small. We have two lips.
7.	Name.....cap. Number....one. Color .....blue. Form .....round. Size .....small.	My cap is blue. My cap is round. My cap is small.
8.	Name.....hat. Number....one. Color .....black. Form .....round. Size .....large.	Your hat is black. His hat is round. Your hat is tall.
9.	Name....man. Number..many. Color ....white, black, red. Form ....—— Size .....tall, big.	A man is tall and big. A man is white, black, or red. A man has eyes, ears, nose, and lips.
10.	Name....boy. Number..many. Color ....white, black. Form ....like a man. Size .... small, little.	Many boys are small. Many boys are large. That boy is white.

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11. Name ...girl.
Number..many.
Color....white, black.
Form....——
Size .....little.

Many girls are good.
Some girls are bad.
Girls have eyes, ears, and lips.

12. Name....dog.
Number ..
Color ....
Form ....
Size .....
(To be filled up from the actual qualities of the animal before the pupil.)
Qualities—
pretty,
savage,
shaggy.

This dog is —— (color).
This dog is —— (size, as, tall, little, etc).
His name is ——.
He eats meat.

13. Name....cat.
Number ..
Color ....
Form ....
Size .....
(To be filled up by observations on the cat before the pupil.)
Qualities—
hairy,
smooth,
playful,
cunning

This cat is —— (color).
This cat is —— (size).
This cunning cat has four legs and one tail.
This playful cat has two ears, two eyes, one nose, and one mouth.

14 Name....cow.
Number ..
Color ..
Form
Size
(To be filli[illegible] servati[illegible] animal[illegible] fore th[illegible]
C[illegible]

his cow is —— (color).
is cow is —— (size).
is cow [illegible] ilk.
his cow [illegible] egs,
two [illegible] ars,
two [illegible] ath,
one [illegible] ose,
an[illegible] ilk.

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15. Name.....horse.
Number..
Color....
Form....
Size.....
(To be filled as before.)

Parts—
four legs,
two ears,
two eyes,
one nose,
one mouth,
one tail.

Qualities—
strong,
hairy,
gentle,
obedient,
useful.

The horse is a useful animal.
He is gentle, and strong enough to carry a man on his back.
He is obedient to the command of his master.

Acts—
trots, runs, canters, gallops, ambles, jumps, leaps.
Cost of that horse?

In succeeding lessons, ***number, color, form,*** and ***size,*** are omitted in the book from want of space, and for the same reason the reading-lesson is dispensed with; but the pupils are to supply both. Every object is first to be examined with reference to the above-named primary qualities, and then its parts, properties, kinds, uses, acts, and cost, will follow as laid down in the book. The pupil is also to be encouraged to combine all the words of the lesson into sentences, either oral or written, and if he can be induced to write a short story or account of the subject, it would be of still greater advantage.

16. SHEEP.

Parts—
four legs,
two ears,
two horns,
one nose,
one mouth,
one tail,
fleece,
wool.

Qualities—
woolly,
gentle,
kind,
tame,
good.

Cost of a sheep?
Acts—eats, runs, stands, bleats.
Young—lamb, lambkin.

17. GOAT.

Parts—
two ears,
two horns,
one nose,
one mouth,
four legs,
one tail,
skin,
hair.

Qualities—
hairy,
awkward,
homely,
tame.

Cost of a goat?
Acts—eats, runs, stands, bleats.
Young—kid.

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18. Introduce a comparison between a sheep and a goat — (1) wherein alike; (2) wherein different; (3) which the gentler, braver, more useful, etc.

[Cause the pupils to bring a list of the names of animals having four legs — names of those having two legs: — teach that the first are called quadrupeds — the latter bipeds.]

19. HEN — ROOSTER.

Parts—	Qualities—
two legs,	feathery,
two wings,	stupid,
two eyes,	cackling.
one tail,	
one head,	
one beak,	
feathers,	
eggs.	

Cost of hen? of a dozen eggs?

Young — chicken.

20. GOOSE — GANDER.

Parts—	Qualities—
two eyes,	feathery,
one tail,	downy,
one head,	awkward.
one beak,	
feathers — smooth, oily.	
eggs — eatable.	
toes — webbed, red.	

Cost?

Price of eggs?

Young — gosling.

Compare a hen and a goose.

21. Illustrate ***domestic*** and ***wild*** as applied to animals.

[Cause the pupils to bring in a list of both kinds.]

22.

STONE (is)	(Both are)	A PIECE OF ROCK (is)
smooth,	heavy,	rough,
shiny.	dense,	gritty,
	solid,	quarried,
	compact,	uneven.
	close,	
	hard,	
	unyielding,	
	inelastic.	

What is the difference between a stone and a piece of rock, in color, form, size, weight, smoothness, origin, etc.? Why is the stone smooth? What are the uses of stones and rocks?

[Let the pupil write out a list of things built of rocks.]

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23. STICK

(is)
stiff,
woody,
(has)
bark,
wood,
knots,
ends, pith,
buds, fibers.

(Both are)
strong,
round,
long,
slender,
slim,
binding,
flexible,
useful.

STRING

(is)
limber,
cotton or linen,
twisted,
(has)
strands,
threads,
ends.

24. PEN.

Parts—
handle,
holder,
ink.

Qualities—
stiff,
limber,
large,
small.

Kinds—
steel,
quill,
gold.

Cost? Use?

PENCIL.

Parts—
wood,
lead,
paint.

Kinds—
slate,
lead,
crayon,
drawing,
red,
blue,
sharp,
carpenters'.

Cost? Use?

Compare pen and pencil as to form, color, size, use, cost, work done by each. Which work is the more valuable? more permanent? Which is legal?

25. KNIFE.

Parts—
blade ..steel, cutting.
edge ...sharp.
point...broken.
haft....beautiful, pretty.
spring..bright, shining.
rivet...brass, iron.
horn ...buck's.
ivory ..white.
ends ...rusty.

Kinds — table, pen, pocket, fruit.

Cost? Use?

SCISSORS.

Parts—
blades.....two, steel.
points.....two.
tips.....pointed.
rivet.....one, short.
finger-loops .oval.
sides.....polished.

Acts — cut, sever, prick, hurt, open, shut.

Cost? Use?

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Compare knife and scissors.

[Let the children observe first the likeness, and then the difference, in color, form, size — in the parts, use, articles cut by each, etc.]

26. Bell.

Parts—	Qualities—
handle,	hard,
tongue,	smooth,
chain.	sonorous.

Acts—	Uses—
rings,	to signal for school, to call classes, for recess.
strikes,	
sounds.	

Cost of this bell?

27. Cup.

Parts—		
top,	outside,	round,
bottom,	inside,	deep,
sides,	within,	full,
rim,	without.	empty,
brim,		bright,
handle.		clean.

Cost of this cup?

Use — to keep or carry liquids in.

28. Box. (See Lesson 2.)

Parts—	
lid,	outside,
top,	inside,
bottom,	exterior,
sides,	interior,
edge,	within,
ends,	without,
corners.	contents,
	surface.

Cost of this box?

Use of this box?

29. Desk.

Parts—		Qualities—
top,	exterior,	useful,
bottom,	interior,	varnished,
sides,	outside,	oiled,
ends,	inside,	painted,
edges,	contents,	old,
corners,	surface,	new,
legs.	within,	worn,
	without,	cut.
	length,	
	breadth,	
	thickness.	

Cost? Use?

30. Slate.

frame — wooden, strong, to preserve the slate from scratches.

stone — hard, smooth, black, polished.

sides, ends — straight, planed, mortised, grooved.

Use — to write, mark, draw, and cipher on.

Slate is dug from the quarry, blasted with powder, smoothed and framed in shops.

Cost of a slate?

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31. CHAIR.

Parts— Properties of Parts—

seat.....wide.
back .....high, slanting, curved.
legs.....slender, strong, stout, oaken.
braces.....round, straight.
cushion ....soft, easy, stuffed.
rockers ....thin, curved.
haircloth....shining, lustrous.

Kinds—

rocking, cane-seat, office, table, folding, invalid, arm.

Use—to sit on, to rest on.

Cost of this chair?

32. SHEET OF PAPER.

Parts—	Qualities—
ends,	smooth,
edge,	limber,
surface,	pliable,
lines.	glossy,
	translucent.

Cost? Use?

33. PIECE OF GLASS.

Parts—	Qualities—
surface,	smooth,
ends,	brittle,
sand,	thin,
acid.	fragile,
	frangible, transparent.

Cost? Use?

34. BRICK.

length,	heavy,
breadth,	rough,
thickness,	pressed,
surface,	porous,
contents.	burnt,
	opaque.

Cost? Use?

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[Teach the use of the words ***transparent, translucent,*** and ***opaque,*** from the three preceding lessons and from other objects than those mentioned therein.]

35. A PIECE OF RUBBER.

smooth,
opaque,
impervious,
insoluble,
yielding,
elastic,
stamped.

Use? Cost?

36. GUM ARABIC.

crumbs,
kernel,
water,
mucilage.

sweet,
friable,
soluble,
brittle,
translucent,
adhesive,
sticky.

Use? Cost?

[Let the pupils name other gums than those mentioned in the last two lessons, with their qualities, cost, use, etc. See lessons on "Druggist," No. 204.]

37. A PIECE OF GRANITE.

Parts— Qualities of Parts—

quartz ....white, glassy, hard, gritty, rough, shapeless, irregular, durable.
feldspar....light-red, dull, polished, opaque.
mica .....whitish, glistening, glittering, thin, flaky, laminate, translucent.

Use?

38. A PIECE OF SOAP.

(made of)

alkali, grease.

Qualities—
soft,
bitter,
sticky,
pliable,
yielding,
translucent,
non-elastic,
detersive,
cleansing,
perfumed,
scented.

Kinds—
soft,
hard,
bar,
washing,
chemical,
Castile,
mottled,
toilet,
fine,
shaving.

Cost? Use?

39. A PIECE OF SPONGE.

An animal substance obtained from the sea.

Qualities—
soft,
pliable,
opaque,
elastic,
porous,
absorbent,
tough,
yielding,
tenacious,
when wet, it is moist, or saturated.

Cost? Use?

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40. KEY.

brass — made of copper, tin, zinc, iron..... } dug from the earth, called metals.

bow,	long,	burglars,
shank,	strong,	thieves,
bit,	stout,	robbers,
tumbler,	smooth,	house-breakers.
wards,	opaque,	
notches,	tough,	
groove.	tenacious.	

Use? Cost?

41. COAT.

back,	wide,
sleeve,	strong,
collar,	woven,
pocket,	sewed,
seam,	useful,
cloth,	handy,
binding,	warm,
lining,	porous,
wadding.	absorbent,
	pliable,
	tenacious.

Kinds — frock, dress, military, jacket, waistcoat.

Use? Cost?

42. BUTTON.

brass,	eyelet,
cloth,	button-hole,
gutta percha,	shirt,
glass,	dress,
bone,	coat,
ivory,	cloak,
metal,	sack,
steel,	ornamental,
gilt,	mold.
pearl,	
enameled.	

Use? Cost?

43. SHOE.

toe.....stiff, round or square, copper, worn, stubbed.

heel.....stout, high, rounded, several thicknesses of leather.

sole,	clumsy,
vamp,	easy,
string,	comfortable,
holes,	tenacious,
lining,	tough,
pegs,	opaque.
stitches.	

Cost? Use?

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44. Door ....handy, convenient, useful, civilized.

Parts— Qualities of Parts—

panels.....very thin, upright, more easily broken.

styles, rails, mullions, or munnions, } wooden, thick, stronger, stouter.

lock, key, latch, bolt, } safe, secure, burglar-proof, fastening.

butts, screws, hinges, } iron, strong, open, shut, swing, creak.

threshold, entrance, sill, welcome. }

Use? Cost?

45. Window.

Parts— Qualities of Parts—

glass ....transparent, frangible, brittle, friable, smooth, regular.

sash ....wooden, painted, upper, lower, grooves, corner, putty, tacks.

window-spring or sash-fastener — iron or brass, secure against thieves.

weights..iron or lead, movable.

cords....hemp or cotton, twisted, strong.

mullion or munnion, } upright piece of wood separating the lights in some windows.

Kinds—

long, dormer, oriel, semi-circular, painted, gothic, arched.

Use?

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46. CEILING.

plastering, } overhead, opposite the floor, smooth, hard,
plaster, } whitewashed.
mortar, } soft, yielding, pliable, cobwebs.
lime ....white, slaked, unslaked.
sand ....grains, thousands, sea-shore.
hair ....to make the plaster hold together.
stucco ...beautiful ornamental work.
trowel...a mason's tool.
lath.....nailed to the beams to hold the plaster.

Use?

47. Teach from various objects the ideas ***vertical, upright, level, perpendicular, horizontal, oblique, slanting, parallel.***

48. FLOOR.

boards ....pine, oak, cypress, hemlock.
joists .....timbers, long, wide, thin, stout, firm, horizontal, parallel.
carpet ....woof, warp, chain, pattern, pretty, woolen, figured, comfortable, two-ply, three-ply, ingrain, Brussels, Wilton, drugget, matting, oil-cloth, tapestry.
length ....
breadth....

Use of floor? Use of carpet? Cost of carpet?

49. FIRE-PLACE.

hearth-stone.level, unbroken.
sides .....brick, straight, perpendicular.
crane .....pot-hooks, trammels, swinging, movable.
chimney....flue, large, to convey off smoke, healthy.
grate .....bars, round, strong, curved.
andirons ....log, scorching, roaring, hissing, sputtering.
fender.....curved, wrought, surrounding, ornamental.
shovel, } ..iron, brass, to stir or move the fire.
tongs, }
poker, }
mantel-piece.projecting, supporting, wooden, broad.

Use?

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50. STOVE.

Outside.
- top, covers....round, flat, smooth.
- bottom .....rough, flat, horizontal.
- sides, doors ..open, shut, figured.
- legs .....to support the stove.
- pipe .....round, smooth, tubular, hollow, sooty, dirty, smutty, rusty.

Inside.
- dampers.....open and shut.
- flue.....to convey smoke and gas to the stove-pipe.
- grate, fire-box..fuel, wood, coals, embers, ashes, cinders.
- oven .....large, hot, roasting, baking.
- rods, screws...to hold the top, bottom, and sides together.
- pots, kettle, spider, gridiron, stew-pan, sauce pan, skillet.

Use? Cost?

51. MATCH....useful, handy, convenient, slender.
- pine.....yellowish, soft, easily cut, easily burned, combustible.
- brimstone....sulphur, inflammable, suffocating, dug from the earth.
- phosphorus ..very inflammable, shining, luminous.

Use? Cost?

52. TUMBLER..transparent, impervious, colorless, cylindrical, frangible.
- top, brim ..round.
- sides .....sloping, grooved, fluted.
- bottom ....flat.

Use? Cost?

53. BROOM.
- handle....long, stout, wooden, turned, painted, smooth.
- brush ....tops of broom-corn, which grows twelve feet high, is cut in the fall, hatcheled and made into brooms in the winter.
- tacks ....iron, short, headed, driven into the wood.
- wire or strings ..bound about the brush to secure it to the handle.

Use? Cost?

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54. TABLE.

top ....high, flat, broad, round or square. [supporting.
legs ....long, round, turned, curved, slender, graceful,
frame ..stout, mortised, glued, pinned, screwed.
leaves ..wide, long, folding with hinges.
drawer..sliding, dove-tailed.
Cost? Use?

Why are flat high lands called table-lands?

55. BED. [cord.

bedstead ....posts, rails, slats, springs, screws, castors,
bed .....feathers, eider-down, straw, comfortable, luxurious. [shreds.
mattress ....hair, moss, corn-husks, cotton, palm-
tester.....overhead, curtains, rings, mosquito-bar.
bolster .....long, covered, easy.
pillows .....full, soft, encased.
sheets .....wide, cotton, linen, hemmed.
blankets ....woolly, warm, necessary, bound, embroidered.
counter pane ..thin, white, handsome, woven.
Use? Cost?

56. LAMP.

Outside.
- top,
- bottom,
- pedestal ..flat, solid, square, round, smooth, opaque, marble, glass, brass.
- column....tapering, smooth, or fluted, or grooved.
- receptacle..glass, smooth, brittle, frangible, transparent, figured.
- chimney ..glass, long, hollow, bulging, transparent, smoky, dingy.
- globe ....ground-glass, porcelain, ornamented.
- shade ....paper, pictured.

Inside.
- oil .....greasy, permeating, whale, sperm, lard, kerosene, petroleum.
- tube.....short, small, metallic.
- gas .....invisible, airy, explosive.

Use? Cost?

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57. CANDLE....portable, slender, tapering, sputtering, flickering.
tallow .....grease, spermaceti, soft, combustible, inflammable.
wick.....cotton, flimsy, porous, absorbent.
candle-stick ..strong, stiff, iron, brass, silver, glass.
snuffers ....like scissors, open and shut, and hold bits of burnt wick.
Use? Cost per pound?

58. Compare lamp and candle — writing their points of likeness and difference on the blackboard. (See Lesson 81.)

59. SUGAR..sweet, nutritious, saccharine, nourishing, palatable, eatable, solvent, irregular, absorbent, granulated.
molasses..fluid, liquid, sticky, reddish.
syrup ....purified, clarified, thinnish.
Use? Cost? Made from what? What point of likeness in these three substances? What difference?

60. SALT — chloride of sodium.
myriads of particles,
white,
cubical,
particles, very small,
savory, sweetish, briny.
Use? Cost?
Whence obtained?

61. PEPPER — the berry of the pepper plant, grows in the East.
grayish, black,
ground to powder, irregular,
fine, powdery,
biting, bitter, astringent, hot.
Use? Cost?

62. COFFEE. [Show a kernel.]
coffee-tree.
berry .....roasted, ground, steeped in water.
beverage....nourishing.
decoction....narcotic.
Grows in Arabia, Java, Brazil, and Liberia.
Kinds — Mocha, Java, West-India.
Cost?

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63. TEA. [Show leaves opened by steeping.]
tea-plant.
leaves ....picked and dried; steeped in water.
beverage ..exhilarating, refreshing.
decoction..astringent.
Grows in China and Japan. [bohea.
Kinds — green, imperial, young hyson, black, souchong,
Cost?
Compare Coffee and Tea.

64. SPICES.
cinnamon..bark of laurel tree, pungent, grateful to taste and smell.
cloves ....flower-buds, aromatic, pungent.
allspice ....a berry, aromatic, pungent.
ginger ....a root, aromatic, pungent.
nutmeg....a kernel of fruit, aromatic, pungent.
mace.....coat of nutmeg, aromatic, pungent, fragrant.
pepper ....a berry.
All grow in the East — all used in cooking and medicine — all commonly injurious to the human system.

65. BREAD.

flour — wheat, rye,	porous,
water — warm, tepid,	absorbent,
salt — fine,	light,
yeast — leaven,	eatable,
baker's, home-made,	nutritious,
hard-tack, Graham,	tender,
biscuit, hot rolls,	crumbling,
brown, rusk,	fresh,
short-cake.	stale,
	healthful.

66. CHEESE.
milk ....white, liquid, fluid, healthy.
curd ....watery, yellowish.
whey ....coagulated.
rennet....bitter, astringent, sour. [apple.
Kinds — new-milk, skim-milk, cream, Dutch, sage, pine-
cheese-press, lever, screw, hoop.

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67. WATER.

hydrogen, } gases, invisible, inflammable.
oxygen, }
drops,
liquid — pure, fresh, sparkling.
to wet, moisten, sprinkle, dip, dilute, plunge, immerse, steep, duck, drown, submerge, soak, wash, splash, drench, slop, irrigate, inundate, deluge, quench.

68. EARTH. [Exhibit a handful of dirt with microscope.]

Earth,	reddish,	sand,
ground,	gravelly,	strand,
dirt,	loamy,	gravel,
dust,	pebbly,	pebble,
mud,	sandy,	rock,
clay,	rocky,	beach,
soil,	clayey,	shore,
loam,	muddy,	coast,
glebe,	dusty,	bank,
clod,	dirty.	sea-side,
marl,		sea-shore,
subsoil,		levee.
mold.		

69. AN APPLE.

stem ..... tough, woody, fibrous.
skin ..... glossy, mottled, thin.
pulp ..... white, soft, juicy, mealy, nutritious.
seeds.... { shell — black or brown, smooth, tasteless.
meat — white, brittle, bitter. }
cells ..... white, thin, hard, tough, tasteless.
bud end, } ..useless, thrown away.
core, }

Use — Apples hang by their stems. The skin keeps the pulp from harm. The pulp covers the seeds and is good to eat. The cells envelop the seeds, and new trees grow from the seeds.

Cost per bushel or per dozen?

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70. An Egg (boiled.)

shell....opaque, brittle, fragile, outside, inside.
skin ....very thin, translucent, tender.
white ...glossy, elastic, nutritious.
yolk....yellow, globular, opaque, eatable.
Use — the shell, skin, and white cover and protect the yolk, which is to be the chicken.

Cost per dozen?

71. A Book.

sides.....parallelogramic.
back.....stiff, curved, letters of gilt or gold.
covers .....inside of paste-board, outside of cloth or leather, stamped.
leaves.....pliable, printed, translucent.
blank leaves..white, pure, clean, for writing the owner's name on.
pages.....contain number, heading, chapters, paragraphs, sentences, punctuation-marks, clauses, margin.

Use? Cost?

72. The Hand.

palm .....hollow, tough, elastic, yielding, marked.
back .....hairy, veined.
fingers ...four, long, round, jointed, flexible.
thumb ....one, short, two-jointed, strong.
skin.....flesh-colored, external, thick on palm, thin on back, loose on joints.
lines .....long, crooked, broken, irregular.
veins.....blue, hollow, full of blood, crooked.
nails .....strong, translucent, horny.
flesh .....soft, yielding, elastic.
cords.....long, very strong, very tough, round, tenacious.
bones....invisible, inflexible, inelastic, stiff, strong.
joints....bending, yielding, strong.

Acts — (to be given by the pupil.)

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73. THE HEAD.

hair . . . . . brown, black, dark, auburn, wavy, oily, glossy, warm, curly, lustrous.

scalp . . . . . .

face.
- forehead . . . . low, high, broad, bold, retreating, sloping, intellectual.
- nose . . . . . Roman, Grecian, pug, crooked, straight.
- eyes . . . . . blue, large, beautiful, expressive, gray, hazel.
- cheeks . . . . . full, rosy, healthy, dimpled, ruddy, wan, sickly, wasted, consumptive.
- ears . . . . . oval, quick to hear.
- mouth . . . . . open, shut, curved, talking, singing, whistling, silent.
- teeth. . . . . single, double, incisors, molars, eye-teeth, wisdom-teeth.
- tongue . . . . . flexible, muscular.
- chin . . . . . single, double, rounded.
- whiskers . . . protective, beautifying, trimmed.

skin . . . . . fair, fresh, rosy, dark, sallow, unhealthy.

74. THE ARM.

shoulder . . . . large joint, and muscle moving the arm.

upper half . . larger part, full, muscular, sinews.

lower half . . smaller part, hairy, bony, cords.

wrist, } . . . joints, one bending inwards, the other
elbow, } both inwards and outwards.

hand . . . . . (See Lesson 72.)

Uses?

75. [The pupils may be taught to locate these several parts of the body.]

brain . . . . . nerves, feeling, thought, will.

heart . . . . . veins, blood, arteries, pulses.

lungs . . . . . air, breath.

stomach . . . . food, drink, digestion.

liver, bile; spleen; bowels; kidneys.

flesh . . . . . muscles, ligaments.

bones . . . . . joints, marrow, cartilage, skeleton.

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76. A Bird. (Picture of.)

body .....graceful.
head .....small, tiny.
eye .....sharp-sighted.
throat, } ...sloping.
neck, }
feet.....three toes, red, jointed, slender.
feathers ..splendid, glossy, airy, bright.
wings ....swift, poised, balanced, spread, folded.
tail .....broad, fan-like.

Use of feathers? wings? tail?

Acts — flutters his wings, warbles a song, twists his neck, flies away.

77. Kinds of Birds.

1. Robbers, so named because they rob other birds.
2. Perchers, so named because they perch on twigs.
3. Climbers, so named because they climb trees.
4. Scratchers, so named because they scratch the ground.
5. Runners, so named because they run on the ground.
6. Waders, so named because they wade in the water.
7. Swimmers, so named because they swim in the water.

[Pupils to classify every kind of birds they ever saw, in one or another of these species.

Do not allow the subject to rest here. Teach your pupils to observe the habits of the sparrow, robin, hawk, duck, goose, etc. Combine their observations, and teach ornithology by observation and induction.]

78. A Fish.

head....oval, rounded.
eyes....round.
mouth ..large.
gills....fringed, cartilaginous, respiring.
body ...tapering, shining, variegated, sticky, slippery.
fins ....short, fan-like, used as oars.
tail ....thin, graceful, used as a rudder.
scales...translucent, glistening.

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Kinds of fishes—
1. Spine-rayed, bony fishes.
2. Soft-rayed, bony fishes.
3. Cartilaginous fishes.

Kinds of reptiles—
1. Turtles.
2. Lizards.
3. Snakes.

79.

1. Name and spell the names of the young of the following animals: cow, dog, cat, deer, bear, lion, tiger, horse, goat, sheep, hen, goose, turkey, duck, man, Indian.
2. Write a list of such of these animals as nurse or suckle their young. Such are called *mammalia.*
3. Birds, fish, reptiles, and mammalia are called *vertebrates.*

80. A Watch.

case, bright, polished, silver, gold, German-silver, valuable, worthless.
crystal, glass, transparent.
face, dial, hour and minute hands, figures, Roman, Arabic, porcelain, photograph.
back, engraving, scrolls, flowers, pictures, shields, embossed, enameled.
hinges, small, simple.
ring, chasing.
chain, links.
brass cap.
letters, maker's name, place of manufacture, number and kind of watch.
holes and pivots for winding the watch and setting the hands.
wheels, cogs, many, delicate, wonderful.
jewels, bearings, red or white, drilled, holes for wheels to run in.
screws, diminutive.
lever, hair-spring, balance-wheel, regulator.
spring and chain which give motion to the wheels.

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81. Comparison of

A Watch	and	A Clock.
	Both have a	
But that of the watch is made of gold or silver.	case,	while that of the clock is of wood or iron.
that of the watch is small, and made of porcelain.	dial,	while that of the clock is larger, and made of wood or zinc.

figures,
hands,
hour, minute, second,

tiny,	wheels,	larger.
diminutive, and of steel,	screws,	larger, and of iron.
small, of brass, steel, or gold,	keys,	larger, and of iron.

are wound up,
keep time, tick, run down,
need cleaning, repairing, oiling and regulating.

A watch has a balance-wheel.	A clock has a pendulum.
A watch has a spring.	A clock has weights.
A watch is wound by putting key through holes in the back.	A clock is wound by putting key through holes in the face.
A watch is regulated by moving the regulator.	A clock is regulated by raising or lowering the ball of the pendulum.
A watch is portable.	A clock is not portable.

82.

burn coal,
warm the atmosphere,
made of iron.

Grate.	Stove.
open,	close and air-tight.
healthy,	unhealthy.
bars,	covers.
hearth,	doors. oven.
blower,	dampers. legs.
pleasant,	unpleasant.
extravagant,	economical.
wasteful,	saving.

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83. NEEDLE. PIN.

pointed,
sharp,
pricking,
long,
round,
polished,
cylindrical.

steel,	brass.
burnished,	silvered.
an eye,	a head.
sewing, permanent,	pinning, transient.
brittle,	tough, tenacious.
tempered,	not tempered.

84. COTTON. WOOL.

white,
soft,
fleecy,
airy,
light,
spun,
woven.

on plants	grows.....	on sheep.
in warm countries..	where?.....	in cold countries.
vegetable production,		animal production.
fading,		unfading.
cheapest,		best.
cooler,		warmer.
muslin, calico,		broad cloth, cassimere.

85. Explain the three kingdoms of nature — Animal, Vegetable and Mineral, and cause the pupils to analyze the following-named objects, and to tell what parts belong to each kingdom:

CLOCK — BOOK — HOUSE.

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86. WHALE. (draw, or obtain a picture of.)

Object — a piece of whalebone.
head....great, blunt.
eyes....small.
body ...ponderous, fat, heavy, bulky, black.
flukes, for swimming and striking.
whalebone, grows in his mouth, elastic, fibrous.
blubber is the fat from which the oil is tried.
oil, greasy, inflammable, offensive, rancid.

Uses — the oil is used to burn in lamps and to lubricate machinery.

Whalers are vessels fitted out to fish for whales.

87. Kerosene, petroleum, rock-oil, naphtha—inflammable, volatile, bituminous.
exudes from the earth or rises in wells, is purified, used for burning and coloring.
shaft..deep, bored into the earth. Artesian..oil runs up the well and over.

Compare whale-oil and kerosene.

88. CIRCLE — round like a wheel, or circular.

area,
semicircle,
arc,
chord.
center,
radius,
diameter,
circumference.

SPHERE, globe, round like a ball, or globular, spherical.

surface,
hemisphere,
zone,
pole.

89. SQUARE.
sides....four, equal, straight.
angles...four, right.
hypothenuse,
length, } breadth. }

CUBE.
faces....six, equal, flat, even, square.
angles, right.
length, } breadth, } thickness. }

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90. ELEPHANT. (Picture of.)

(Object — a piece of ivory, paper-folder, etc.)
head....roundish.
ears ....flapping, pendulous, leathery.
eyes ....small.
body....huge, heavy, monstrous, gigantic, enormous, massive, tremendous.
hide ....thick, tough, arrow-proof, shot-proof, not bullet-proof.
trunk....wonderful, strange, flexible, dextrous, useful for what?
tusks....ivory, durable, solid, valuable, exported, costly, used for what?

Useful in tropical climes to carry burdens. In ancient times they were used in war.

91. A MAN.

1. Physical.. body, flesh, brain, nerves, muscles, arteries, ligaments, tendons, organs of digestion, of secretion, of motion, nervous system.
2. Mental...the mind, will, reason, thoughts, perception, sensation, understanding.
3. Moral....the soul, conscience, affections, desires, aspirations, character, faith, hope, love, charity.

92. A MAN.

air, mien.....urbane, dignified, kingly, complaisant, listless, mincing, languid, languishing.
manner.....friendly, polite, civil, easy, gentle, refined, affectionate, affected, familiar, uncouth, polished.
bearing.....elegant, graceful, courteous, commanding, resolute, striking, bold, fearless, tyrannical.
gait, carriage..military, lofty, regal, debonair, awkward, stiff, ungainly.

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93. A MAN.

demeanor, deportment — engaging, winning.
presence....gentlemanly, genial, bland, repulsive, contemptible.
behavior ...correct, agreeable, brotherly, fatherly, boorish, coarse, laughable, disagreeable.
conduct ....upright, respectful, manly, clownish, impolite, precise, uncivil, mean, unkind.

94. A MAN.

character...patriotic, traitorous; courageous, cowardly; manly, mean; bold, timid; brave, fearful; daring, cautious; heroic, cringing; merciful, unmerciful; righteous, wicked; pure, impure; chaste, unclean; virtuous, vile; happy, miserable; kind, cruel; christian, heathenish; meek, proud; industrious, idle; patient, impatient; sincere, hypocritical; frugal, wasteful; liberal, stingy; generous, niggardly; benevolent, malevolent.

95. A BOY.

apt,	dull.	washed,	unwashed.
quick,	slow.	mended,	ragged.
merry,	sad.	healthy,	sick.
blithe,	somber.	well-dressed,	squalid.
busy,	lazy.	well-behaved,	ill-behaved.
kindly,	cross.	respectful,	saucy,
laughing,	crying.	pure-minded,	foul-mouthed.
frank,	reserved.	straight-forward,	sneakish.
jolly,	sedate.	innocent,	guilty.
gentle,	fierce.	combed.	uncombed.
clean,	dirty.		

96. A GIRL.

silent,	noisy.	mute,	loquacious.
taciturn,	tattling.	reserved,	frank.
still,	stirring.	shy,	affable.

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bashful,	bold.	sober,	jocund.
coyish,	ingenuous.	grieved,	glad.
evasive,	candid.	sorrowful,	joyful.
prudish,	familiar.	honest,	dishonest.
serious,	jovial.	truthful,	untruthful.

PART SECOND.

97. KITCH-EN.

stove,	fu-el,	fire,	shov-el,
range,	wood,	flame,	tongs,
pipe,	peat,	smoke,	scut-tle,
grate,	coke,	cin-ders,	po-ker,
flue,	turf,	ash-es,	and-i-rons,
ov-en,	coal,	lye,	damp-er,
hearth,	char-coal,	al-ka-li,	spi-der,
fire-place,	an-thra-cite,	soap,	grid-dle,
fur-nace,	bi-tu-mi-nous,	pot-ash,	grid-i-ron,
cal-dron.	can-nel.	pearl-ash.	ket-tle.

What is the cost of coal? of wood? of ashes? of a stove? What other names can the pupil suggest as pertaining to the kitchen stove? Let such be named, and written on the black board.

98.

milk,	lard,	all-spice,	trea-cle,
cream,	cloves,	mill-et,	mo-las-ses,
eggs,	su-et,	tap-i-o-ca,	sir-up,
yolk,	so-da,	corn-starch,	su-gar,
salt,	sa-go,	but-ter,	sal-e-ra-tus,
spice,	cit-ron,	ar-row-root,	cream of tar-tar,
flour,	or-ang-es,	cin-na-mon,	cup-board,
meal,	lem-ons,	va-nil-la,	vict-uals,
bran,	pep-per,	win-ter-green,	pan-try.
hops.	gin-ger.	pep-per-mint.	

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99.

GAME.	rab-bit,	prai-rie-hen,	rob-in,
quail,	squir-rel,	or′-to-lan,	guin-ea-fowl,
duck,	o-pos-sum,	ven-i-son,	land-rail,
goose,	tur-tle,	ca-pon,	pea-fowl,
snipe,	pheas-ant,	duck-ling,	bob′-o-link,
swan,	pig-eon,	chick-en,	reed-bird,
frogs,	wid-geon,	pul-lets,	tor-toise,
grouse,	par-tridge,	lev-er-et,	mus-cles,
lark,	puf-fin,	plov-er,	liz-ards,
hare,	wood-cock,	cur-lew,	lo-custs.

100.

VEG-E-TA-BLES.	pars-nep,	on′-ions,	musk′-mel-on,
herbs,	tur-nip,	ar′-ti-chokes,	wa-ter-mel-on,
peas,	car-rot,	as-par′-a-gus,	cit-ron-mel-on,
beans,	rad-ish,	po-ta′-toes,	pars-ley,
corn,	let-tuce,	sal′-si-fy,	spin′-ach,
leek,	pump-kin,	to-ma′-to,	cel-e-ry,
beet,	cab-bage,	cau′-li-flow-er,	cu-cum-bers,
squash,	en-dive,	ru′-ta-ba′-ga,	mush-rooms,
sprouts,	egg-plant,	horse′-radish,	sal-ad,
cress-es,	bur-net,	nas-tur′-tium,	sour-krout.

101.

FISH.	pike,	suck-er,	*shell-fish.*
shad,	ling,	salm-on,	oys-ter,
cod,	carp,	min-now,	lob-ster,
smelt,	trout,	gray-ling,	crab,
skate,	dace,	floun-der,	shrimp,
sprat,	chubb,	had-dock,	scal-lop,
bass,	rudd,	tur-bot,	mus-cle,
sole,	loach,	her-ring,	cock-le,
roach,	bleak,	tun-ny,	per-i-wink-le,
perch,	charr,	mul-let.	ter′-ra-pin.

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102.

MEAT.	mut-ton,	but-tock,	*bread.*
beef,	sau-sage,	brisk-et,	wheat,
veal,	kid-ney,	bar-on,	In-dian,
pork,	giz-zard,	quar-ter,	Gra-ham,
tripe,	ba-con,	fil-let,	un-leav-ened,
souse,	sad-dle,	edge-bone,	stale,
heart,	shoul-der,	cut-let,	fer-ment-ed,
ham,	sir-loin,	hars-let.	a′-er-a-ted,
tongue,	liv-er,		bis-cuit,
	spare-rib,		hard-tack.

103.

CAKE.	*pastry.*	*puddings.*	jel-lies,
loaf,	mince-pie,	rice,	pre-serves,
sponge,	ap-ple,	plum,	sauce,
fruit,	cream,	has-ty,	quince,
spice,	peach,	al-mond,	pear,
sil-ver,	crack-er,	su-et,	ice-cream,′
gold-en,	rhu-barb,	fa-ri-na,	blanc-mange′,*
wed-ding,	huck-le-ber-ry,	corn starch,	mar′-ma-lade,
mar-vel,	rasp-ber-ry,	tap-i-o′-ca,	dump-lings,
pound.	goose-ber-ry.	bat-ter.	cus-tard.

104.

DIN-ING-ROOM.		break-fast,	cours-es,
ta-ble,	cas-tor,	lunch-eon,	soups,
nap-kin,	cru-et,	din-ner,	fish,
ta-ble-cloth,	cruse,	sup-per,	roasts,
plates,	sau-cer,	re-past′,	stews,
pitch-er,	tu-reen′,	ban′-quet,	sal-ads,
tum′-bler,	tea-urn,	feast,	re-movēs′,
plat-ter,	su-gar-bowl,	meal,	en-tree′,†
serv-er,	salt-cel-lar,	fes-ti-val,	des-sert′.
cream-er,	knife-rest-ers,	en-ter-tain-ment.	
	u-ten-sil.		

* blo-monj′. † ong-tra′.

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105.

AP-PE-TITE.	hun-gry,	glut-ton,	to feed,
de-sire,	greed-y,	ep-i-cure,	chew,
pas-sion,	ea-ger,	cor-mo-rant,	mas-ti-cate,
crav-ing,	rav-en-ous,	gor-mand,	nib-ble,
ra-pac-i-ty,	mea-ger,	drunk-ard,	re-gale,
greed-i-ness,	waste-ful,	wine-bib-ber,	de-vour,
hun-ger,	prod-i-gal,	tip-pler,	gorge,
thirst,	lav-ish,	to-per,	sur-feit,
a-vid-i-ty,	pleth′-o-ric,	rev-el-er,	pam-per,
rel-ish.	ex-trav-a-gant.	vo-ta-ry.	o-ver-eat′.

106. SIN-GU-LAR AND PLU-RAL.

knife,	beef,	sheaf,	spoon-ful,
knives.	beeves.	sheaves.	spoon-fuls.
loaf,	calf,	leaf,	plate-ful,
loaves.	calves.	leaves.	plate-fuls.
shelf,	wolf,	elf,	cup-ful,
shelves.	wolves.	elves.	cup-fuls.
half,	thief,	self,	mouth-ful,
halves.	thieves.	selves.	mouth-fuls.
	life,	wife,	hand-ful,
	lives.	wives.	hand-fuls.

107.

PAR-LOR.	win-dow,	*bed-room.*	bed-stead,
car-pet,	cor-nice,	arm-oire′,(wôr)	tes-ter,
Brus-sels,	cur-tains,	ward-robe,	mat-tress,
Wil-ton,	tas-sels,	bu′-reau,	val-ance,
two-ply,	tap-es-try,	dress-ing-case,	blank-et,
three-ply,	stat-ues,	ra-zor-strop,	feath-ers,
drug-get,	pict-ures,	tooth-brush,	bolster,
so-fa,	por-traits,	tow-el-stand,	pil-low,
di-van′,	mir-rors,	mouth-glass,	dra-per-y,
ot-to-man,	brack-ets.	hair-oil,	coun-ter-pane.

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108.

house,	por-ti-co,	cham-ber	at-tic,
struct′-ure,	porch,	sto-ry,	gar-ret,
build-ing,	ve-ran′-da,	a-part-ment,	cel-lar,
ed-i-fice,	bal′-co-ny,	sa-loon′,	base-ment,
home-stead,	lob′-by,	cab-i-net,	scul-ler-y,
ten-e-ment,	court,	li-bra-ry,	clos-et,
man-sion,	ves′-ti-bule,	bou-doir′,	laun-dry,
cot-tage,	cor-ri-dor,	gal′-ler-y,	pan-try,
her-mit-age,	pas-sage,	par-lor,	but′-ter-y,
pal-ace,	an-te-room,	dress-ing-room,	wood-house.

109. Syllables. Words consisting of—
one syllable are called monosyllables.
two syllables are called dissyllables.
three syllables are called trisyllables.
four or more are called polysyllables.

The last syllable of a word is called the ultimate.
The last syllable but one is called the penult.
The last syllable but two is called the ante-penult′.

A syllable is said to be accented when it is spoken with more stress of voice than other syllables in the same word. The accented syllable is sometimes marked with the acute accent: thus ′.

Punctuation Marks.

.	period.	* * *	ellipsis.
?	interrogation point.	`	grave accent.
!	exclamation point.	′	acute accent.
;	semicolon.	^	circumflex accent.
:	colon.	ç	cedilla.*
,	comma.	*	asterisk.
-	hyphen.	†	dagger.
^	caret.	‡	double-dagger.
} —	brace. dash.	§	section.
( )	parenthesis.	‖	parallels.
[ ]	brackets.	¶	paragraph.
“ ”	quotation marks.	☞	index.
¨	diæresis.	¯	macron.
’	apostrophe.	˘	breve.

* The *cedilla* is the little mark beneath the c.

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LETTERS. — a, e, i, o, u, are vocals or vowels.
b, d, j, g, v, th, z, l, m, n, r, ng, w, y, are subvocals.
p, t, ch, k, f, th, s, sh, h, wh, are aspirates.
The subvocals and aspirates are also called consonants.

The names of the punctuation-marks may be learned by writing the names with the marks upon the blackboard and slate. This should be repeated for a few lessons until the pupil is familiar with their forms. Their uses may be better learned by daily observations on the reading lessons, than by any explanations or rules which may be given at this stage of the pupil's advancement.

110. COMMON NUMERALS, ARABIC AND ROMAN.

1	I	13	XIII	25	XXV	50	L
2	II	14	XIV	26	XXVI	60	LX
3	III	15	XV	27	XXVII	70	LXX
4	IV	16	XVI	28	XXVIII	80	LXXX
5	V	17	XVII	29	XXIX	90	XC
6	VI	18	XVIII	30	XXX	100	C
7	VII	19	XIX	31	XXXI	200	CC
8	VIII	20	XX	32	XXXII	300	CCC
9	IX	21	XXI	33	XXXIII	500	D
10	X	22	XXII	34	XXXIV	600	DC
11	XI	23	XXIII	35	XXXV	1000	M
12	XII	24	XXIV	40	XL	2000	MM

Notice that when a letter denoting a number is placed before one denoting a greater, the less value is to be *subtracted* from the greater; but when placed after it, the *sum* of the values is expressed.

111. From the following list of animals select the bipeds, quadrupeds, domestic, wild, car-niv′-o-rous, herb-iv′-o-rous, and om-niv′-o-rous. Consult the dictionary.

li-on,	boy,	rhi-noc′-e-ros,	cat-a-mount,
el-e-phant,	goose,	croc′-o-dile,	pan-ther,
rein-deer,	bird,	al′-li-ga-tor,	leop-ard,
ze-bra,	dog,	an′-te-lope,	ta-pir,
hy-e′-na,	moose,	buf′-fa-lo,	ga-zelle′,
gi-raffe′,	horse,	go ril′-la,	cam-el,
jag-u-ar′,	mule,	bab-oon′,	bea-ver,
monk-ey,	mink,	kan-ga-roo′,	ot-ter,
jack-al,	skunk,	o-pos′-sum,	squir-rel,
rab-bit,	fox,	ca-mel′-o-pard,	mar-mot.

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112. Gather as many names as you can of the following kinds of animals: beasts of burden; of draught; fur-bearing; milk, fleece, and leather-producing; amphibious and mammalia.

113. Write the names of forty objects in the school-room, and state to which of the three kingdoms of nature each belongs.

114. Change the following numbers from Arabic to Roman notation: 11, 9, 13, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 17, 14, 12, 10, 16, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31, 33, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 40, 39, 37, 36, 35, 34, 32, 46, 47, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41, 48, 50, 49.

115. Change the following numbers from Arabic to Roman notation:

50,	59,	58,	57,	56,	55,	54,	53,	52,	51.
60,	66,	67,	65,	63,	61,	62,	64,	66,	68.
70,	79,	71,	78,	72,	77,	73,	76,	74,	75.
80,	81,	82,	83,	84,	85,	86,	87,	88,	89.
90,	99,	98,	97,	96,	95,	94,	93,	92,	91.

116. SCHOOL.

pri-ma-ry,
in-ter-me-di ate,
gram-mar,
high,
clas-si-cal,
a-cad′-e-my,
nor-mal,
col-lege,
in-sti-tute,
u-ni-ver-si-ty,
di-vin-i-ty,
med-i-cal,
pol-y-tech′-nic,
sem-i-na-ry,
gym-na′-si-um,
com-mon,
dis-trict,
char-i-ty

mon-i-tor,
as-sist-ant,
ush-er,
teach-er,
mas-ter,
tu-tor,
in-struct-or,
pre-cept-or,
pre-cept-ress,
pro-fess-or,
prin-ci-pal,
pres-i-dent,
chan-cel-lor.

pu-pil,
schol-ar,
stu-dent,
grad-u-ate,
learn-er,
dis-ci-ple,
ty-ro,
nov-ice.

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117.

reg-is-ter,	*ap-pa-ra-tus.*	*ca-bi-net.*	*li-bra-ry.*
pres-ent,	globe,	spec-i-mens,	book-shelves,
ab-sent,	or′-re-ry,	min-er-als,	cat-a-logue,
punct-u-al,	plan-e-ta′-ri-um,	met-als,	pam-phlets,
cred-its,	mag-net,	ores,	pa-pers,
checks,	air-pump,	fos-sils,	dic-tion-a-ry,
de-co′-rum,	si-phon,	la-va,	lex-i-con,
dis′-ci-pline,	e-lec-tri-cal,	cu-ri-os-i-ties,	en-cy-clo-pe′-di-a,
gov-ern-ment,	machine,	me-lo-de-on,	gaz-et-teer′,
or-der,	ab′-a-cus,	pi-a′-no,	ref′-er-ence.

118.

re-cess′,	*fun.*	*games.*	leap-frog,
in-ter-mis-sion,	frol-ic,	foot-ball,	hop-scotch,
noon,	laugh-ter,	base-ball,	hock-ey,
lunch,	gam-bol,	crick-et,	ten-nis,
mid-day,	hur-rah,	wick-et,	quoits,
me-rid-i-an,	mer-ri-ment,	bat-tle-door,	cross-tag,
sports,	wit-ti-cism,	shut-tle-cock,	pall-mall,
rec-re-a′-tion,	droll-er-y,	pris-on-base,	hand-ker-chief.
	pleas-ant-ry.		

119.

A-MUSE-MENTS.			*hol-i-days.*
cha-rades′,	con-se-quence,	law-yer,	Christ-mas,
co-nun-drums,	for-tune-tel-ler,	al-pha-bet,	New-Year,
puz-zles,	trav-el-er,	sol-i-taire′,	Thanks-giv-ing,
re-bus,	com-pli-ments,	for-feits,	Har-vest Home,
rid-dle,	con-fes-sions,	med-ley,	In-de-pend-ence,
pan-to-mime,	nar-ra-tives,	beg-gar,	May-day,
tab-leau′, (lo)	deaf-man,	pil-grim,	Good Fri-day,
tab-leaux,	de-scrip-tion,	prov-erbs,	All Saints′,
e-nig-ma,		cro-quet′, (kay)	Va-ca-tion.

120. RULES FOR SPELLING.

Rule 1. A final silent ***e*** is dropped when we add ***ing*** or ***ed***.

lov*e*,	lov-ing,	loved.
hat*e*,	hat-ing,	hat-ed.
lik*e*,	lik-ing,	liked.
liv*e*,	liv-ing,	lived.
mov*e*,	mov-ing,	moved.

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Rule 2. In monosyllables, and words accented on the last syllable, a final consonant following a single vowel, is doubled when we add ***ing*** or ***ed***.

chat,	chat-ting,	chat-ted.
stab,	stab-bing,	stabbed.
drum,	drum-ming,	drummed.
nod,	nod ding,	nod-ded.
drop,	drop-ping,	dropped.

Rule 3. A final ***y*** preceded by a consonant is changed to ***i*** when any other syllable than *ing* or *ish* is added.

pit-y,	pit-y-ing,	pit-ied.
stud-y,	stud-y-ing,	stud-ied.
em-ploy,	em-ploy-ing,	em-ployed.
de-lay,	de-lay-ing,	de-layed.
pray,	pray-ing,	prayed.

EXCEPTIONS — RULE 1.

shoe,	shoe-ing.	singe,	singe-ing.
hoe,	hoe-ing.	tinge,	tinge-ing.
dye,	dye-ing.		

Without the final ***e***, the first two of these exceptions might be pronounced wrongly: the last three retain that letter to distinguish them from *sing-ing*, *dy-ing*, and *ting-ing* (tink-ling.)

121.

change...ing....ed.
range ...ing....ed.
fire.....ing....ed.
glide.....ing....ed.
chide ....ing....ed.
curse ....ing....ed.
curve....ing....ed.
scourge...ing ....ed.
serve ....ing....ed.
merge....ing....ed.
wedge ...ing....ed.
pledge ...ing....ed.
force ....ing....ed.

122.

rob ....ing....ed.
sob ....ing....ed.
rub ....ing....ed.
bud....ing....ed.
brag ...ing....ed.
beg ....ing....ed.
lag ....ing....ed.
hem ...ing....ed.
hum ...ing....ed.
sin.....ing....ed.
hug ....ing....ed.
dig ....ing....ed.
rig.....ing....ed.

Lessons 121 to 152 incl. are to be written in full and *not* abbreviated.

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123.

rip.....ing....ed.
sip ....ing....ed.
dip ....ing....ed.
rap ....ing....ed.
map ...ing....ed.
hop ....ing....ed.
pop ....ing....ed.
sop ....ing....ed.
lop ....ing....ed.
clap....ing....ed.
slap....ing....ed.
snap ...ing....ed.
mop ...ing....ed.

124.

face....ing....ed.
race ...ing....ed.
lace....ing....ed.
fade ...ing....ed.
vote ...ing....ed.
yoke ...ing....ed.
baste...ing....ed.
brace ..ing....ed.
chase ..ing....ed.
crave ..ing....ed.
brave ..ing....ed.
shave ..ing....ed.
skate...ing....ed.

125.

praise ....ing....ed.
change ...ing....ed.
carve ....ing....ed.
starve ....ing....ed.
breathe...ing....ed.
cease.....ing....ed.
please ....ing....ed.
tease.....ing....ed.
weave....ing.
squeeze...ing....ed.
wheeze...ing....ed.
grieve....ing....ed.

126.

mope ....ing....ed.
smile.....ing....ed.
shine.....ing....ed.
bribe.....ing....ed.
smoke....ing....ed.
slice .....ing....ed.
guide ....ing....ed.
bridge....ing....ed.
choke ....ing....ed.
forge.....ing....ed.
slope.....ing....ed.
snore.....ing....ed.

127.

ar-range ..ing....ed.
en-gage ..ing....ed.
e-rase ....ing....ed.
dis-grace..ing....ed.
dis-charge.ing....ed.
war-ble...ing....ed.
in-dorse ..ing....ed.
pre-pare ..ing....ed.
se-cede ...ing....ed.
re-cede ...ing....ed.
con-cede ..ing....ed.
ac-cede ...ing....ed.

128.

ob-serve ..ing....ed.
re-serve ..ing....ed.
pre-serve..ing....ed.
de-serve ..ing....ed.
sub-serve .ing....ed.
e-merge ..ing....ed.
sub-merge.ing....ed.
im-merge..ing....ed.
con-verge .ing....ed.
di-verge ..ing....ed.
im-merse..ing....ed.
dis-perse ..ing....ed.

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129.

ad-vance..ing....ed.
com-plete .ing....ed.
se-crete...ing....cd.
be-have...ing....ed.
es-cape ...ing....ed.
im-pede...ing....ed.
re-verse ..ing....ed.
ad-here... ing....ed.
in-crease ..ing....ed.
de-crease..ing....ed.
ex-er-cise. ing....ed.
chas-tise ..ing....ed.
com-prise..ing....ed.

130.

as-cribe.....ing....ed.
in-scribe ....ing....ed.
de-scribe....ing....ed.
sub-scribe...ing....ed.
tran-scribe ..ing....ed.
pre-scribe ...ing....ed.
pro-scribe ...ing....ed.
su-per-scribe .ing....ed.
as-pire.....ing....ed.
per-spire....ing....ed.
trans-pire ...ing....ed.
in-spire.....ing....ed.
con-spire....ing....ed.

131.

re-ceive...ing....ed.
de-ceive ..ing....ed.
per-ceive..ing....ed.
con-ceive..ing....ed.

re-cep-tion.
de cep-tion.
per-cep-tion.
con-cep-tion.

be-lieve.....ing....ed.
re-lieve.....ing....ed.
re-trieve....ing....ed.
re-prieve....ing....ed.
a-chieve ....ing....ed.
ag-grieve ...ing....ed.
be-siege ....ing....ed.
grieve ...ing....ed.
pierce....ing....ed.

It is often difficult to remember the spelling of the words which contain the diphthongs ***ei*** or ***ie***. They are here arranged in separate columns, that they may be more easily remembered. The pupil will find it of advantage to observe that ***c*** precedes immediately the diphthong ***ei,*** but seldom ***ie;*** also that to the words in ***ei,*** the termination ***ep-tion*** may be added, but that it cannot be added to ***ie***.

132.

re-fer′ ....ing....ed.
pre-fer′ ...ing....ed.
con-fer′ ...ing....ed.
re-mit′....ing....ed.
ac-quit′ ..ing....ed.
sub-mit′ ..ing....ed.

o-mit′ .....ing....ed.
per-mit′.....ing....ed.
com-mit′ ....ing....ed.
trans-mit′....ing....ed.
ad-mit′ .....ing....ed.
e-mit′ .....ing....ed.
in-ter-mit′...ing....ed.

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133.

tick-le.....ing....ed.
prick-le.....ing....ed.
tin-gle.....ing....ed.
chuck-le....ing....ed.
strug-gle....ing....ed.
muf-fle.....ing....ed.
bub-ble.....ing....ed.
jos-tle.....ing....ed.
tum-ble.....ing....ed.
troub-le.....ing....ed.
fid-dle.....ing....ed.
min-gle.....ing....ed.
trundle.....ing....ed.

134.

e-qual....ing....ed.
ri-val....ing....ed.
mar-shal..ing....ed.
li-bel.....ing....ed.
rev-el....ing....ed.
can-cel...ing....ed.
par-cel....ing....ed.
mod-el....ing....ed.
cud-gel...ing....ed.
trav-el....iug....ed.
grav-el...ing....ed.
en-am′-el..ing....ed.
di-shev′-el.ing....ed.

135.

twink-le....ing....ed.
rip-ple.....ing....ed.
shin-gle.....ing....ed.
tink le.....ing....ed.
jin-gle.....ing....ed.
tan-gle.....ing....ed.
whit-tle....ing....ed.
buck-le.....ing....ed.
shack-le....ing....ed.
top-ple.....ing....ed.
sprink-le....ing....ed.
bris-tle.....ing....ed.
crip-ple.....ing....ed.

136.

com-ply..ing....ed.
de-ny....ing....ed.
re-ply....ing....ed.
ap-ply....ing....ed.
re-ly.....ing....ed.
de-scry...ing....ed.
es-py.....ing....ed.
sup-ply...ing....ed.
dis-play...ing....ed.
an-noy...ing....ed.
de-coy....ing....ed.
sur-vey...ing....ed.
con-vey...ing....ed.

137.

ad-mire.....ing....ed.
as-pire.....ing....ed.
bap-tize....ing....ed.
di-vide.....ing....ed.
pre-side....ing....ed.
re-tire.....ing....ed.
re-vive.....ing....ed.
re-quire....ing....ed.
at-tire.....ing....ed.
com-bine....ing....ed.
sur-vive....ing....ed.
sur-prise....ing....ed.
com-prise...ing....ed.
ac-quire.....ing....ed.

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138.

pro-pose ...ing....ed.
dis-pose....ing....ed.
im-pose....ing....ed.
de-pose....ing....ed.
re-pose ....ing....ed.
sup-pose ...ing....ed.
hoe .....ing....ed.
shoe ..... ing.
singe.....ing....ed.
tinge.....ing....ed.
dye, dyeing, dyed.
die, dying, died.

139.

de-duce....ing....ed.
re-duce ....ing....ed.
e-duce.....ing....ed.
con-duce...ing....ed.
pro-duce...ing....ed.
in-duce....ing....ed.
a-muse ....ing....ed.
re-fuse ....ing....ed.
con-fuse ...ing....ed.
dif-fuse ....ing....ed.
suf-fuse ....ing....ed.
op-pose....ing....ed.

140.

cheat.....ing....ed.
beam.....ing....ed.
drain.....ing....ed.
heap .....ing....ed.
join .....ing....ed.
toil .....ing....ed.
spoil .....ing....ed.
boil .....ing....ed.
soil .....ing.
weep.....ing....ed.
root .....ing....ed.
weed.....ing....ed.
seat .....ing....ed.

141.

el-e-vate ....ing....ed.
ab-di-cate ...ing....ed.
an-i-mate ...ing....ed.
cap-ti-vate ..ing....ed.
as-sev-erate...ing....ed.
con-fis-cate ..ing....ed.
cog-i-tate ...ing....ed.
cul-ti-vate...ing....ed.
ded-i-cate ...ing....ed.
em-i-grate...ing....ed.
es-ti-mate ...ing....ed.
ex-tri-cate...ing....ed.
im-mi-grate..ing....ed.

142.

fas-ci-nate...ing....ed.
fab-ri-cate...ing....ed.
grav-i-tate ..ing....ed.
hes-i-tate....ing....ed.
im-i-tate ....ing....ed.
in-di-cate....ing....ed.
in-sti-gate ...ing....ed.
ir-ri-gate....ing....ed.
ir-ri-tate ....ing....ed.
med-i-tate...ing....ed.
mit-i-gate ...ing....ed.
mu-ti-late ...ing....ed.
am-pu-tate ..ing....ed.

143.

reap .....ing....ed.
soap .....ing....ed.
roam.....ing....ed.
coax .....ing....ed.
foam .....ing....ed.
fool .....ing....ed.
hook .....ing....ed.
look .....ing....ed.
chain.....ing....ed.
claim.....ing....ed.
paint.....ing....ed.
train .....ing....ed.
sprain.....ing....ed.

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144

nav-i-gate....ing....ed.
nom-i-nate ...ing....ed.
ob-vi-ate.....ing....ed.
pal-pi-tate....ing....ed.
ra-di-ate .....ing....ed.
ru-mi-nate....ing....ed.
sal′-i-vate....ing....ed.
tol-er-ate ....ing....ed.
ven-er-ate....ing....ed.
pen-e-trate ...ing....ed.
lac′-er-ate....ing....ed.
im′-pre-cate ..ing....ed.
dep′-re-cate ..ing....ed.

145.

stain .....ing ...ed.
strain ....ing....ed.
treat .....ing....ed.
spear.....ing....ed.
stream ...ing....ed.
dream ....ing....ed.
clean.....ing....ed.
clear .....ing....ed.
cheer.....ing....ed.
wheel ....ing....ed.
shriek ....ing....ed.
squeal....ing....ed.
sleep .....ing.

146.

chat .....ing....ed.
cheat.....ing....ed.
rap .....ing....ed.
reap .....ing....ed.
lap .....ing....ed.
leap.....ing....ed.
spoil .....ing....ed.
spill.....ing....ed.
rot .....ing....ed.
root.....ing....ed.
train .....ing....ed.
trim .....ing....ed.
run .....ing.

147.

com-ply′ ..ing....ed.
sur-vey′ ..ing....ed.
con-vey...ing....ed.
ap-ply....ing....ed.
de-coy....ing....ed.
ac-quit ...ing....ed.
ad-mit....ing....ed.
can′-ter...ing....ed.
gal-lop ...ing....ed.
re-fer′ ....ing....ed.
as-cend′...ing....ed.
de-scend′..ing....ed.
sus-pend ..ing....ed.

148.

dif-fer....ing....ed.
suf-fer....ing....ed.
of-fer ....ing....ed.
prof-fer ..ing....ed.
flat-ter ..ing....ed.
gath-er ..ing....ed.
shel ter ..ing....ed.

char-ter ..ing....ed.
bar-ter ...ing....ed.
pam-per ..ing....ed.
pat-ter ..ing....ed.
clat-ter ..ing....ed.
slan-der ..ing....ed.

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149.

sus-pect' ....ing....ed.
se-lect' ....ing....ed.
in-spect ....ing....ed.
ex-pect ....ing....ed.
re-spect ...ing....ed.
di-rect ....ing....ed.
con-nect ....ing....ed.

ef-fect ....ing....ed.
af-fect ....ing....ed.
pro-tect...ing....ed.
neg-lect...ing....ed.
col-lect'...ing....ed.
e-lect ....ing....ed.

150.

es'-ti-mate...ing....ed.
con-nect'....ing....ed.
flat'-ter.....ing....ed.
re-fer' .....ing....ed.
re-mit'.....ing....ed.
sub-mit'.....ing....ed.
de-pend' ....ing....ed.
in-tend'.....ing....ed.
con-tend'....ing....ed.
of'-fer.....ing....ed.
re-fute .....ing....ed.
o-mit'.....ing....ed.
se-cede' ....ing....ed.

151.

hop .....ing....ed.
hope .....ing....ed.
hoop .....ing....ed.
mop .....ing....ed.
mope ....ing....ed.
rot .....ing....ed.
root .....ing....ed.
suit .....ing....ed.
sip .....ing....ed.
rip .....ing....ed.
sop .....ing....ed.
soap .....ing....ed.
soar .....ing....ed.

152.

arise,	arising,	arisen.
bite,	biting,	bitten.
chide,	chiding,	chidden.
cleave,	cleaving,	cloven.
drive,	driving,	driven.
give,	giving,	given.
hide,	hiding,	hidden.
ride,	riding,	ridden.
rise,	rising,	risen.
write,	writing,	written.
take,	taking,	taken.
smite,	smiting,	smitten.
strike,	striking,	stricken.

Cause the children to notice that in some of the words in the third column, the consonant is doubled. Why is this

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done, when the root ends in *e*? Lead them to observe that

chidden is pronounced as if from			chĭd,	and not from	chīde,
bitten	"	"	bĭt,	"	bīte,
ridden	"	"	rĭd,	"	rīde,
hidden	"	"	hĭd,	"	hīde,
written	"	"	wrĭt,	"	wrīte,
smitten	"	"	smĭt,	"	smīte,

and they will perceive that the consonant ought to be doubled to preserve the pronunciation.

Now that the pupils have made this observation, an excellent opportunity offers to explain the reason of Rule 2, viz., that the final letter is doubled to preserve the proper pronunciation.

Risen, arisen, and driven, except with persons quite familiar with the language, are liable to mispronunciation, since the consonant is *not* doubled.

Write on the black-board these examples, which will enable the scholars to see the necessity for the rule.

hŏp,	hŏpping,	hŏpped.	mop,	mopping,	mopped.
hōpe,	hōping,	hōped.	mope,	moping,	moped.
rŏb,	rŏbbing,	rŏbbed.	slop,	slopping,	slopped.
rōbe,	rōbing,	rōbed.	slope,	sloping,	sloped.

153. Rule 4.

Begin with capital letters,

(1.) The names of the Supreme Being.
(2.) The first word of every complete sentence.
(3.) The names of the days and months.
(4.) The names of persons and places, *i. e.*, proper nouns.

Also write the pronoun I and the interjection O as capitals.

Note (1.) Examples for writing and spelling:

God,	Christ,	Prince of Peace,
Lord,	Mes-si′-ah,	Son of Man,
Fa-ther,	Sav-ior,	Lamb of God,
Je-ho′-vah,	Re-deem-er,	Ho-ly Ghost,
Al-might-y,	Me-di-a′-tor,	Ho-ly Spir-it,
Cre-a′-tor,	Im-man′-u-el,	Com′-fort-er.
Prov′-i-dence,		

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But when we speak of false gods, the word *god* commences with a small letter, as: The gods of the heathen bow before our God. The personal pronouns He, His, Him, Thou, Thy, Thine, and Thee, when standing for God's name, are by some authors written with capitals.

(2.) Examples may best be found in the stories and compositions which the pupils write from the lessons following.

(3.) Examples: Sunday, Monday, April, May, etc. But the names of the four seasons are not commenced with capitals: as, fall, summer, etc.

(4.) Examples: Rome, Elizabeth, America, New York, John Quincy Adams.

(5.) Examples: O, what shall I do? O, where shall I go? O is always a capital, and is never followed by an exclamation point, but oh! is never commenced with a capital (unless at the beginning of a sentence), and is always followed by an exclamation point.

154. RULE 5. In writing, finish

(1.) Every complete sentence with a period.

(2.) Every question with an interrogation point.

(3.) Every sentence denoting surprise with an exclamation point.

(4.) Every first part of a word divided at the end of a line with a hyphen.

(5.) Every noun denoting possession with an apostrophe and the letter ***s***, provided the noun means but one thing.

Note—Rule 5. (1.) This will be difficult for the beginner to do; and the teacher must assist him, until he is able, of himself, accurately to define his sentences. He may find occasion for the use of the comma, semicolon, and colon; but the rules are too abstract and difficult to afford him any help, at the beginning of composition writing.

(2) and (3.) These marks, of course, take the place of the period.

(4.) But the word must be broken *between two syllables.*

(5.) Examples: The king's crown; A cat's fur; Father's hat.

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Rules 4 and 5 will find daily and abundant application in the lessons which follow. Only a few of the most necessary rules have been given, and these have been expressed in as few words as possible. When the pupil is sufficiently practiced on these, further rules will be given.

Let the scholars write, each day, short sentences or a little story, bringing in and correctly using every word in the lesson. Ten (or at farthest, twenty) words will be found sufficient for one exercise. Each word suggests an idea; thoughts follow; to make sentences of these thoughts is the lesson set the learner; and to assist and encourage him is the business of the instructor. It is not what we have heard or seen, but what we can tell, that we really know.

155.

farm-er,
farm,
es-tate',
a-cres,
ten'-e-ment,
farm-house,
man-sion,
gran'-a-ry,
dai-ry,
trough.

tools,
im'-ple-ments,
u-ten'-sils,
har-row,
cul'-ti-va-tor,
reap-er,
mow-er,
thresh-er,
pitch-fork,
hay-cut-ter.

barn'-yard,
poul-try,
thor'-ough-breds,
plow,
coul-ter,
share,
fur-row,
scythe,
swath.

soil,
earth,
ma-nure',
com'-post,
gua-no, (gwah')
muck,
plas-ter of Par-is,
gyp-sum,
marl,
fer'-til-iz-ers.

156.

or-chard,
mead-ow,
past-ure,
pad-dock,
nurs-er-y,
up'-land,
low-land,
swamp,
field,
wood'-land.

fer'-tile,
fruit-ful,
pro-duc'-tive,
pro-lif'-ic,
ster'-ile,
bar-ren,
fal-low,
worn'-out,
ar'-a-ble,
till'-a-ble.

plow-ing,
sub'-soil-ing,
har'-row-ing,
sow-ing,
hoe-ing,
hay-ing,
thresh-ing,
win'-now-ing,
har-vest-ing,
Thanks'-giv-ing.

crops,
pro-duc-tions,
sor'-ghum,
buck'-wheat,
pump-kins,
clo-ver,
po-ta-toes,
lu'-cern,
maize,
man'-gel-wur-zel.

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157.

gard′-en-er,
rake,
pick,
shov-el,
spade,
fork,
be′-som, (z)
weed-er,
trow-el,
trans-plant′-er.

walks,
al-leys,
hedg-es,
grav-el,
plank,
pave-ment,
ar-bor,
trel-lis,
es-pal′-ier,
bon-fire.

pin-cers,
scar′-i-fi-ers,
wheel-bar-row,
lad-der,
roll-er,
wa′-ter-ing-pot,
syr′-inge,
sieve,
ther-mom′-e-ter,
ba-rom′-e-ter.

graft-ing,
sci-on,
in-graft′,
trans-plant′,
prop′-a-gate,
in-oc′-u-late,
stand′-ard,
dwarf,
ag′-ri-cult-ure,
hor′-ti-cult-ure

158.

har′-ness-ma-ker,
sad-dler,
sad-dle,
pum′-mel, (pum)
can-tle,
pan-el,
ca-par′-i-son,
trap-pings,
eq′-ui-page,
hous′-ing. (z)

bri-dle,
head′-stall,
check-strap,
bri-doon′,
bit,
snaf-fle,
throat-lash,
ro-settes′,
blink-ers,
check-piece.

har-ness,
col-lar,
hames,
hold-backs,
girth,
breech-ing,
hal-ter,
reins,
buck-les,
straps.

sur′-cin-gle,
tra-ces,
crup-per,
mar′-tin-gale,
teth-er,
hitch-rein,
check-rein,
hal-ter,
sad-dle-tree,
back-strap.

159.

host-ler,
horse,
steed,
barb,
charg-er,
cours-er,
pal-frey,
geld-ing,
bay′-ard,
gal′-lo-way.

dis-ea′-ses,
heaves,
spav-in,
ring-bone,
splint,
thrush,
lam-pass,
spring′-halt,
vives,
foun-der.

habits,
shy-ing,
spring-ing,
balk-ing,
(bawk-ing),
bit-ing,
kick-ing,
crib-bing
neigh-ing,
roll-ing.

fore′-lock,
fet-lock,
with-ers,
flank,
loins,
hock,
hoof,
haunch-es,
sti-fle,
pas′-tern

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160.

car′-riage-mak-er,
wag-on,
bug-gy,
sul-ky,
chaise,
gig,
coach,
om′-ni-bus,
sleigh,
cut-ter,
pung.

car′-i-ole,
pha′-e-ton,
char′-i-ot,
cab-ri-o-let′ (lā),
ca-lash′,
se-dan′-chair,
pal-an-quin′,
(pal-an-keen′),
ve-loc′-i-pede,
cur′-ri-cle,
dil-i-gence.
(dē le zhŏngs).

thills,
wheels,
tire,
hub,
fel-ly,
spoke,
reach,
dash,
boot,
seat,

cush-ion,
whip′-pock-et,
buf′-fa-lo-robe,
whif′-fle-tree,
car′-riage-band,
o-dom′-e-ter
springs,
ax′-le-tree,
linch-pin.

161.

plant-er,
o′-ver-seer,
su′-gar-house,
cot′-ton-gin,
cot′-ton-press,
seed′-drill,
steam-en′-gine,
seed′-plant-er,
steam′-plow.

ranch,
ha-ci-en-da,
(ä-the-en′-dä),
plan-ta′-tion,
quar-ters,
freed′-men,
slaves,
serfs,
pe′-ons,
ap-pren′-ti-ces.

lev′-ee,
cre-vasse′,
o′-ver-flow,
dam-age,
in-un-da′-tion,
al-lu′-vi-al
de-pos′-it,
bot-tom-land,
low-land.
mi-as′-ma.

plain,
pla-teau′, (tō)
pam′-pas.
sa-van′-na,
prai′-rie,
steppe,
cham-paign′
coun-try,
com-mon,
moor′-land.

162.

black-smith,
an-vil,
ham-mer,
sledge,
tongs,
forge,
bel-lows,
blast,
fur-nace,
but′-ter-is.

ma-te′-ri-als,
i-ron (i-urn),
wrought,
cast,
mal′-le-a-ble,
steel,
chilled,
char-coal,
car′-bon,
wa-ter.

work,
fŏrging,
ham-mer-ing,
beat-ing,
an-neal′-ing,
tem′-per-ing,
sol′-der-ing,
weld-ing,
cut-ting,
dic′-sink-ing.

bars,
bolts,
nails,
shoes,
tires,
nuts,
screws,
brace,
springs,
chains.

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163.

car′-pen-ter,
scaf′′-fold-ing,
build-ing,
foun-da′-tion,
su-per-struct′-ure,
site,
par-ti′-tion,
re-pairs,
rub-bish,
ref′′-use,
de-bris′ (dā-bree),

joist,
gird-er,
raft-er,
pur′-lin,
ridge,
eaves,
groins,
jog-gle,
brack-ets,
cor-nice,
(-niss).

king′-post,
queen-post,
jamb-post,
truss-post,
prin′-ci-pals,
up′-rights,
sills,
sleep-ers,
col′-lar-beams,
cam′-ber-beams,

house,
cot-tage,
gam′-brelroof,
flatroof,
dor-mer-win-dow,
greenblinds,
pi-az′-za,
bal′-co-ny,
bay′-win-dow,
ob-serv′-a-to-ry,

164.

join-er,
door,
styles,
rails,
munn′-ions,
pan′-els,
mould′-ings,
lin′-tel,
tran-som,
mor′-tise,
ten′-ons.

boards,
weath-er,
clap,
scant-ling,
shin-gles,
bat-tens,
wedg-es,
dow-el,
dove-tail,
fox-tail.

tools,
adz,
gauge,
brace,
bit,
au-ger,
gim-let,
brad′-awl,
mal-let,
chis-el.

work′-bench,
square,
lev-el,
plumb′-rule,
crow′-bar,
planes,
long,
try-ing,
shoot-ing,
jack.

165.

ma-son,
trow-el, (el)
shov-el, (l)
straight′-edge,
mor-tar,
cem′-ent,
plas-ter,
sand,
lime,
white′-wash.

ma-te′-ri-als,
free-stone,
gran′-ite, (it)
mar-ble,
Caen stone (Kong),
Port′-land stone,
brick,
pressed,
Mil-wau′-kee,
stuc-co,
scag-lio′-la,
(skal-yō′-la).

saw-yer,
saw,
ax,
wedge,
bee-tle,
file,
grind′-stone,
whet-stone,
hone,
saw′-buck.

rafts,
logs,
tim-ber,
lum-ber,
planks,
slabs,
beams,
saw-dust,
chips,
sliv-ers.

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166.

shoe′-mak-er,
cob-bler,
cord′-wain-er,
last,
awl,
knife,
rasp,
pin-cers,
crimp-er,
ham-mer.

leath-er,
pat-ent,
pru-nel′-la,
mo-roc′-co,
calf-skin,
kip-skin,
cow-skin,
buck-skin,
cor′-do-van,
cham′-ois, (sham-my).

vamp,
quar-ters,
sole,
cop-per-toe,
in′-step,
boots,
gait-ers,
leg-gings,
slip-pers,
sa-bot, (sa-bō′).

soap′-stone,
whet-stone,
lap-stone,
eye-lets,
welts,
straps,
nails,
sand′-pa-per,
bris-tles,
waxed-end.

167.

bar-ber,
hair′-dress-er,
wig-mak-er,
per′-i-wigs,
per′-uke,
fore′-top,
tou-pee′,
bald-ness,
scalp,
dan′-druff,

ton′-sure,
shav-ing,
hair-cut-ting,
sham-poo′-ing,
trip-sis,
bath-ing,
clip-ping,
trim-ming,
dress-ing,
pow-der-ing.

beard,
whis-kers,
goat-ee′,
mus-tache′,
im-pe′-ri-al,
sweet′-oil,
cas′-tor-oil,
glyc′-er-ine,
po-ma′-tum,
po-made′.

bear's grease,
hair dye,
hair re-stor-er,
ra-zor,
shears,
scis-sors,
strop,
lath-er,
tow-el.

168.

tail-or,
nee-dle,
shears,
thread,
wax,
but-tons,
thim-ble,
em′-er-y,
goose,
sew-ing-ma-chine.

seam,
gus-set,
band,
cuff,
la-pel′,
pock-ets,
skirts,
bind-ing,
cord,
bi-as.

cloths,
broad-cloth,
doe-skin,
cas′-si-mere,
sat-i-net′,
mel-ton,
wad-ding,
si-le′-si-a,
bur′-lap.

cor-du-roy′,
cam′-let,
vel-vet,
vel-vet-een′,
pad-u-a-soy′, (z)
jean, (jān),
rav′-el-ing,
lin′-sey-wool-sey, (lin-zy-wool′-zy).

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169.

clothes,
cloth-ing,
gar-ments,
rai-ment,
cos-tume′,
hab-it,
vest-ure,
ap-par′-el,
ha-bil′-i-ments,
ward-robe.

shirt,
wrap-per,
draw-ers,
flan-nels,
stock-ings,
hose,
socks,
col-lar,
cra-vat′,
neck′-cloth.

vest,
jer-kin,
jack-et,
waist′-coat,
trow-sers,
breech-es,
pan-ta-loons′,
o′-ver-alls,
a-pron,
stom′-a-cher.

cloak,
man-tle,
mant-let,
shawl,
veil,
kir-tle,
plaid, (plad),
pal′-li-um,
car′-di-nal,
Bal-mor′-al.

170.

cap,
hat,
straw,
felt,
bea-ver,
Pan-a-ma′,
bon-net,
hood,
ker′-chief,
tur′-ban.

head-dress,
scarf,
coif′-fure,
coif,
tar-tan,
skull-cap,
cowl,
ca-lash′,
ca-pote′.

coat,
o′-ver-coat,
great′-coat,
frock-coat,
sur-tout′,
Rag′-lan,
spen-cer,
dom′-i-no,
tip-pet,
blouse′, (z).

glove,
gaunt′-let,
mit-ten,
hand′-ker-chief,
san-dal,
moc′-ca-sin,
bus′-kin,
dis-ha-bille′,
un′-dress,
chla′-mys.

171.

print-er,
press,
forms,
case,
stick,
mal-let,
sponge,
(spunj),
ink,
pa-per.

type,
di′-a-mond,
ag′-ate,
non-pa-reil′,
min-ion,
bre-vier′,
bour-geois′,
long prim-er,
small pi′-ca,
pi-ca,
great prim-er,
full-face.

ste′-re-o-type,
fo′-li-o,
quar′-to,
me′-di-um,
oc-ta′-vo,
du-o-dec′-i-mo,
chap-ter,
sec-tion,
par′-a-graph.

ad-ver′-tise-ment,
hand-bill,
cir′-cu-lar,
post-er,
show-card,
sign,
job-work,
cards,
show-bill,
pam-phlet.

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172.

sta′-tion-er,
sta-tion-er-y,
pa-per,
fools-cap,
le-gal-cap,
com-mer′-cial note,
fo-li-o post,
sheets,
quires,
reams,
pack-age,
pen-cils,
e-ras-ers,
bur′-nish-ers.

pounce,
mu′-ci-lage,
wa-fers,
seal-ing-wax,
seals,
stamps,
inks,
writ-ing-fluid,
car′-mine,
noc′-to-graphs,
en′-vel-opes,
writ-ing-books,
slates.

di′-a-ries,
al-bums,
port-fo′-li-os,
arm-rests,
book-rests,
pa′-per-weight,
pounce-bot-tle,
pen-racks,
pen-hold-ers,
bib′-u-lous pa-per,
blot-ting-pa-per,
tis-sue-pa-per,
pa-per-fold-er.

173.

en′-gine-build-er,
high′-pres-sure,
low′-pres-sure,
sta′-tion-a-ry,
lo-co-mo′-tive,
boil-er,
cyl-in-der,
plun-ger,
ec-cen′-tric,
throt′-tle-valve.

ax-le,
bal-ance-wheel,
bear-ings,
Bab-bit met-al,
whis-tle,
es-cape′-pipe,
ex-haust′-pipe,
work′-ing-beam,
con-dens′-er,
steam-chest.

fric-tion,
lu-bri-ca′-tion,
pow-er,
speed,
in-er′-ti-a,
force,
mo-men-tum,
safe′-ty-valve,
gov′-ern-or,
pack-ing.

174.

gold-smith,
sil-ver-smith,
cop-per-smith,
en-grav′-er,
fur-nace,
rough ore,
pure met-al,
dross,
hot fire,
fierce blast.

die,
stamp,
drop-press,
roll-ers,
files,
vise,
pli-ers,
punch,
sol-der,
bo′-rax.

en-grav-ing,
grav-er,
bu′-rin,
chas-ing,
chis′-el,
flow-ers,
scrolls,
let-ters,
shields,
de-signs.

pol′-ish-ing,
Trip′-o-li,
rot-ten stone,
whit-ing,
rouge, (roozh);
al′-co-hol,
buck-skin,
buff,
brush.

Notice the difference in the spelling of the two words, *stationery* and *stationary*, in Lessons 172 and 173.

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175.

art′-ist,
paint′-er,
lim′-ner,
am-a-teur′,
con-nois-seur′,
ca′-sel,
pal′-let,
spat′-u-la,
can-vas,
stu′-di-o.

col-ors,
Na-ples yellow,
Prus-sian blue,
Ve-ne′-tian red,
i-vo-ry black,
um-ber,
burnt um-ber,
o′-cher,
burnt o-cher,
sil-ver white.

style,
sty-lus,
oil-colors,
wa-ter-col-ors,
Gre-cian,
dis-tem′-per,
en-caus′-tic,
en-am′-el,
mez′-zo-tint,
lith′-o-graph,
mon-o-chro-mat′-ic.

scenes,
land′-scape,
sun-set view,
moon-light view,
por′-trait,
ma-don′-nas,
car-toons′,
fres′-coes,
paint-ings,
Mo-sa′-ics.

176.

man-u-fac′-tu-rer,
me-chan′-ic,
ma-chin-ist,
ar′-ti-san, (z),
ar-tif′-i-cer,
su-per-in-tend′-ent,
o′-ver-seer,
fore-man,
in-vent′-or,
a-gent.

em-ploy′-er,
em-ploy-ee′,
op′-er-a-tor,
op′-er-a-tive,
ap-pren-tice,
jour-ney-man,
la-bor-er,
work-man,
en-gi-neer′,
watch-man.

ma-chin′-er-y,
tools,
in′-stru-ments,
press-es,
lathes,
vi-ses,
trip-ham-mers,
pul-leys,
shaft-ing,
for-ges.

busi-ness of-fice,
man-u-fac′-to-ry,
ware′-house,
store-house,
count-ing-house,
desks,
ledg-ers,
day-books,
jour-nals.

177.

pho-tog′-ra-pher,
cam′-e-ra-ob-scu′-ra,
sky-light,
sil-ver bath,
plate-hold-er,
head-rest,
dark room,
col-umn,
back-ground,
al-co-hol.

col-lo′-di-on,
e-ther,
gun′-cotton,
am-mo′-ni-a,
a-cet′-ic ac-id,
sul-phu′-ric ac-id,
ni′-tric ac-id,
var-nish,
lit-mus pa-per,
al-bu′-men .pa-per.

group,
pro′-file, (fil),
sil′-hou-ette,
stat′-ue,
bust,
al-bum,
ste′-re-o-scope,
i-vo-ry-type,
gems,
passe-par-touts, (pàs-par-to′).

da-guerre′-o-types,
pho′-to-graphs,
min-i-a-tures,
am-bro-types,
cartes-de-vi-site′, (cärt′ dē vĭ zēt′),

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178.

mu-si′-cian,
com-pos′-er,
lead-er,
per-form-er,
sing-er,
play-er,
pi-an′-ist,
vo′-cal-ist,
vi-o-lin′-ist,
flut-ist.

pi-an′-o,
vi-o-lin′,
vi-o-lon-cel′-lo,
bass′-vi-ol,
ser′-a-phine,
me-lo′-de-on,
har-mo′-ni-um,
flag′-eo-let,
ac-cor′-di-on,
or-gan.

fife,
drum,
tri′-an-gle,
bass′-horn,
ten′-or-horn,
bu-gle,
cor-net,
clar′-i-on,
trum-pet,
cym-bals.

harp,
dul′-ci-mer,
tam-bou-rine′,
hand′-or-gan,
bag-pipe,
gui-tar′,
ban′-jo,
lute,
æ-o′-li-an harp,
lyre.

179.

or′-gan-ist,
swell,
stops,
pipes,
reeds,
ped′-als,
bel-lows,
chords,
keys,
di-a-pa′-son, (zun).

thirds,
fifths,
oc′-taves,
so-pra′-no,
ten-or,
bass,
al-to,
fal-set′-to,
con-tral′-to,
bar′-i-tone.

mu-sic,
time,
sound,
clefs,
bars,
rests,
notes,
flats,
sharps,
brace.

vol′-un-ta-ry,
sym′-pho-ny,
pre′-lude,
in-ter-lude,
ac-com′-pa-ni-ment,
or-a-to′-ri-o,
in-tro′-it,
chant,
an-them,
pæ′-an.

180.

mil′-li-ner,
dress-ma-ker,
seam-stress,
man′-tua-ma-ker,
gowns,
gar-ments,
bon-nets,
band′-box-es,
coif′-fures,
feath-ers.

whale-bones,
welt-ing-cord,
drill-ing,
braid,
tape,
twine,
ruche, (roosh),
mode,
fringe,
scis-sors.

ar-ti-fi′-cial la-ces,
flow-ers,
leaves,
grass,
birds,
bees,
moss,
fruit,
but-ter-flies.

barb,
thread,
Brus′-sels,
gui-pure′,
Hon′-i-ton,
blonde,
il-lu′-sion,
rib-bon,
vel-vet.

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181.

post′-mas-ter, (P. M.),
-of-fice, (P. O.),
-script, (P. S.),
-boy,
-man,
-chaise,
-mark,
-age,
-car-ri-er,
-haste′.

mail-bag,
let-ters,
reg′-is-tered,
news-pa-pers,
ti-dings,
good news,
in-tel′-li-gence,
doc′-u-ments,
pam-phlets,
mon-ey sys-tem.

ex-press′ a-gent,
bun-dles,
box-es,
bas-kets,
pack′-a-ges,
par-cels,
budg-ets,
ham-pers,
collect on delivery (C. O. D.),
by way of (*via*).

freight a-gent,
bar-rels,
hogs-heads,
bales,

crates,
hur-dles,
ton-nage,

lad-ing,
bur-den,
trade′-mark.

182.

rail-road,
bridge,
tres-tle,
piles,
cul′-verts,
turn′-outs,
turn′-ta-ble,
tun-nels,
em-bank′-ments,
sid-ings.

cor-po-ra′-tion,
pres′-i-dent,
sec′-re-ta-ry,
treas′-ur-er,
di-rect′-ors,
share′-hold-ers,
bond-hold-ers,
su-per-in-tend′-ent,
mas-ter-me-chan′-ic,
sta-tion a-gent.

con-duct-or,
bag-gage-mas-ter,
en-gi-neer′,
fire-man,
brake-man,
pas-sen-gers,
trav-el-ers,
ex-cur′-sion-ists,
jour-ney,
dis-tance.

trains,
ex-press,
ac-com-mo-da′-tion,
em′-i-grant,
freight,
bur-den,
stock,
re-pair′,
mail,
ex-tra.

183.

un-der-tak′-er,
cof-fin,
cas-ket,
shroud,
crape,
hearse,
pall,
bear-ers,
corpse,
dust.

sex-ton,
grave-dig-ger,
cem′-e-ter-y,
grave,
tomb,
mon-u-ment,
sep′-ul-cher,
mau-so-le′-um,
cen′-o-taph,
grave-yard.

death,
de-cease,
de-part′-ure,
de-mise′,
be-reave′-ment,
ep-i-taph,
eu′-lo-gy,
mourn-ers,
lam-en-ta′-tion,
weep-ing.

fu′-ner-al,
ob′-se-quies,
in-ter′-ment,
bur′-i-al,
sep′-ul-ture,
knell,
dirge,
re′-qui-em,
hymn,
pro-ces′-sion

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184.

mer-chant,
tra-der,
deal-er,
trades-man,
buy-er,
sell-er,
ven-der,
fac-tor,
job-ber,
mon-ger.

part-ners,
sen-ior,
jun-ior,
cash-ier′,
sales-man,
ac-count′-ant,
clerk,
book′-keep-er,
er′-rand-boy,
por-ter.

goods,
bom-ba-zine′,
gren′-a-dine,
de-laines′,
ging′-hams,
cal′-i-coes,
pop-lins,
mus-lins,
silks,
sat-ins.

mer′-chan-dise,
com-mod′-i-ty,
ef-fects′,
stock,
ware-house,
de-pot′, (dā-pō′),
em-po′-ri-um,
mar-ket,
store,
ba-zaar′.

185.

jew′-el-er,
lap′-i-da-ry,
di-a-mond,
jas-per,
sap′-phire,
chal-ced′-o-ny,
em′-e-rald,
sar′-do-nyx,
sar′-di-us,
chrys′-o-lite.

to-paz,
chrys′-o-prase,
ja-cinth,
am′-e-thyst,
pearl,
ru-by,
ber-yl,
gar-net,
to-paz′-o-lite,
quartz.

jas′-po-nyx,
zir′-con,
hy′-a-cinth,
o′-nyx,
cam′-e-o,
in-tagl′-io,
ag′-ate,
co-run′-dum,
em′-er-y,
car′-bun-cle.

a′-qua ma-rine′,
spi′-nel,
tour′-ma-line,
in′-di-co-lite,
car-nel′-ian,
French paste,
Lyd-i-an stone,
sard,
crys-tal.

186.

bank-er,
fin-an-cier′,
mil-lion-aire′,
cash-ier′,
treas-ur-er,
tell-er,
clerk,
book-keep-er,
run-ner,
por-ter.

bank,
cor-po-ra-tion,
pres-i-dent,
di-rect-ors,
share-hold-ers,
cap′-i-tal,
ex-change′,
dis′-count,
de-pos′-it,
pro′-test.

check,
draft,
sig′-na-ture,
en-dorse′-ment,
bonds,
mort′-gage,
safe,
vault,
i-ron doors.

coun′-ter-feit
de-tect′-er,
notes,
debt-or,
cred′-it-or,
pan-ic,
sus-pen′-sion,
in-sol′-ven-cy,
em-bez′-zle-ment,
bank′-rupt-cy.

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187.

sol-dier, bat-tle, reg′-u-lars, en-coun′-ter.
war-rior, skir′-mish, de-sert′-ers, en-gage′-ment,
re-cruit′, fight, sub′-sti-tute, me-lee′, (mā-lā′),
vol-un-teer′, re-con′-noi-sance, sub-al′-tern, as-sault′,
con′-script. at-tack. troop-er. siege.

Cor′-po-ral (Corp.), commands pri-vates.
Ser′-geant (Sergt.), commands a squad.
Lieu-ten′-ant (Lieut.), commands a pla-toon′.
Cap-tain (Capt.), commands a com-pa-ny.
Ma-jor (Maj.) } commands a bat-tal′-ion.
Lt. Colo-nel (Lt. Col.), }
Colo-nel (Col.), commands a reg′-i-ment.
Brig-a-dier′ Gen′-er-al (Brig. Gen.), commands a bri-gade′.
Ma-jor Gen-er-al (Maj. Gen.), commands a di-vis-ion.
Lieu-ten-ant Gen-er-al (Gen.), commands a corps (kore).
Gen-er-al (Gen.), commands an ar-my.
Com-mand-er in Chief, commands ar-mies.

188. sen′-ti-nel,

sen-try, mus-ket-eer′, sword, fire′-arms,
watch-man, car-bin-eer′, scim-i-ter, mus-ket,
pick′-et, gren-a-dier, ra′-pi-er, ri-fle,
vi-dette′, can-non-eer, sa-ber, car′-bine,
guard, char-i-ot-eer, jave′-lin, blun′-der-buss,
pa-trol′, fu-sil-eer, dag-ger, re-volv′-er,
skirm-ish-ers, dra-goon′, sti-let′-to, pis-tol,
gens-d'armes′, hus-sar′, clay′-more, boom′-er-ang,
(zhong-därm), lan-cer, fal′-chion, fowl′-ing-piece,
scouts. sharp′-shoot-er. cut′-lass. fire-lock.

189.

for-ti-fi-ca′-tions, mail, wall, case′-mate,
fort, ar-mor, par′-a-pet, bar-bette′,
for′-tress, shield, dike, gla′-cis,
cit′-a-del, buck-ler, draw-bridge, pos′-tern,
fast′-ness, breast-plate, port-cul′-lis, mag-a-zine′,
strong′-hold, hel-met, em-bank′-ments, bar-racks,
cas-tle, casque, bul-wark, biv′-ouac,
re-doubt′, ha-ber′-ge-on, bar′-ba-can, quar-ters,
ram′-part, cui-rass′, a-but′-ment, ar′-mo-ry,
bas′-tion. gaunt′-let. breast-work. ar′-se-nal.

Digitized by Google

190.

truce,
ar′-mis-tice,
sur-ren′-der,
un-con-di′-tion-al,
de-feat′,
ca-pit-u-la′-tion,
sub-ju-ga′-tion,
re-treat′,
peace,
ol′-ive-branch,
trea-ty.

ar-til′-ler-y,
park,
ord′-nance,
can-non,
swiv-el,
how′-it-zer,
co-lum′-bi-ad,
mor-tar,
gre-nade′,
pe-tard′.

pro-ject′-iles,
mis′-sile,
bul-let,
shell,
bomb,
rock-et,
grape-shot,
chain-shot,
mon′-i-tor.

u-ni-form,
ac-cou′-ter-ments,
knap-sack,
hav′-er-sack,
car′-tridge-box,
belt,
bay′-o-net-sheath,
can-teen′,
blank-et,
blouse.

191.

wa-ges,
boun-ty,
sti′-pend,
ra-tions,
back pay,
ex-tra pay,
com-mu-ta′-tion,
ar-rears′,
pen-sion,
pre′-mi-um,

tac-tics,
drill,
man′-u-al of arms,
ma-neu′-ver,
pa-rade′,
in-spec-tion,
col-umn,
pha′-lanx,
bat-tle ar-ray′,
West Point.

Ad′-ju-tant Gen-er-al,
Ad-ju-tants Gen-er-al,
Pro′-vost-Mar-shal Gen-er-al,
Pro-vost-Mar-shals Gen-er-al,
Sur-geon Gen-er-al,
Sur-geons Gen-er-al,
Court Mar-tial,
Courts Mar-tial,
Judge Ad-vo-cate Gen-er-al,
Judges Ad-vo-cate Gen-er-al.

192.

sail-or,
com-pass,
bin′-na-cle,
cap′-stan,
an-chor,
wind-lass,
cab-in,
hold,
helm,

ves-sels,
ships—3 masts,
schoon-ers—2 masts,
sloops—1 mast,
{ bark,
{ barque,
brig,
brig′-an-tine,
clip-per,
yacht.

pack-et,
whal-er,
slav-er,
coll-ier,
coast-er,
mer′-chant-man,
steam-er,
fish-er-man,
steam-boat,
steam-ship.

boat,
shal′-lop,
long boat,
pin′-nace,
launch,
barge,
wher′-ry,
life′-boat,
gon′-do-la,
ca-noe′.

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193.

nav-i-ga'-tion,
rud-der,
wheel,
pole'-star,
light'-house,
buoy,
lee'-ward,
wind'-ward,
star'-board,
lar'-board.

quad'-rant,
sex'-tant,
chro-nom'-e-ter,
log-book,
lat-i-tude,
lon-gi-tude,
north, (N.),
south, (S.),
east, (E.),
west, (W.),

o'-cean cur-rent,
Gulf Stream,
plane sail-ing,
trav'-erse sail-ing,
par'-al-lel sail-ing,
Mer-ca'-tor's chart,
Green'-wich Ob-serv'-a-tory,
mar'-i-ner's com-pass,
mag-net'-ic nee-dle,
me-rid'-i-an cir-cle.

194.

trav'-el-er,
way'-far-er,
nom'-ad,
tour'-ist,
ram-bler,
pil-grim,
pe-des'-tri-an,
palm-er,
per-i-pa-tet'-ic,
i-tin'-er-ant.

mar-i-ner,
nav'-i-ga-tor,
sea-man,
voy'-a-ger,
pas-sen-ger,
em'-i-grant,
im-mi-grant,
fu'-gi-tive,
ex'-ile,
wan'-der-er.

tour,
stroll,
jaunt,
jour-ney,
ex-cur'-sion,
ex-pe-di'-tion,
per-am-bu-la'-tion,
em-i-gra'-tion,
im-mi-gra-tion,
mi-gra-tion.

to trav-el,
ram-ble,
roam,
rove,
wan-der,
prom-e-nade',
trav'-erse,
saun-ter,
strag-gle,
mi-grate.

195.

ar'-chi-tect-ure,
I-on'-ic,
Dor'-ic,
Tus'-can,
Cor-in'-thi-an,
Com-pos'-ite,
E-gyp'-tian,
In-dian,
Goth-ic,
Nor-man.

pil-lar,
pi-las'-ter,
col-umn,
plinth,
shaft,
en-tab'-la-ture,
cap-i-tal,
ar'-chi-trave,
frieze,
cor'-nice.

win-dow,
bay,
rose,
lat-tice,
o'-ri-el,
dor'-mer,
bal'-co-ny,
bal'-us-trade,
con'-sole,
gal-ler-y.

cu'-po-la,
dome,
tow-er,
pin'-na-cle.

min'-a-ret,
stee-ple,
ped'-i-ment.

chap-trel,
chev'-ron,
groined arch.

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196.

bal-loon′-ist,
a′-er-o-naut,
bal-loon,
can-vas,
bas-ket,
weight,
bal′-last,
an-chor,
valve,
par′-a-chute.

gas,
hy′-dro-gen,
ni′-tro-gen,
grav-i-ty,
mo-tion,
mo-men′-tum,
sail-ing,
drift-ing,
as-cend′-ing,
de-scend′-ing.

ac′-ci-dent,
dan-ger,
ex-pos′-ure,
de-scent′,
haz-ard,
per-il,
jeop′-ard-y,
cas′-u-al-ty,
ca-tas′-tro-phe,
de-struc′-tion.

winds,
cur-rents of air,
clouds,
bird's-eye view,
snow,
mist,
rain,
cold-ness,
numb-ness,
voy′-age.

197.

Bot′-a-ny,
plants,
shrubs,
trees,
herbs,
flow-ers,
fruits,
vines,
seeds,
grass-es.

flow-er,
sta′-men,
pis-til,
an-ther,
fil′-a-ment,
o′-va-ry,
pol′-len,
ca′-lyx,
pet′-al,
se′-pal.

seeds,
per′-i-carp,
cap′-sule,
en′-do-carp,
sar-co-carp,
ep-i-carp,
car-pel,
rad′-i-cle,
plu′-mule,
em′-bry-o.

fo′-li-age,
fi-ber,
ten-drils,
par-terre′,
ex-ot′-ic,
in-dig′-e-nous,
par′-a-site,
an′-nu-al,
bi-en′-ni-al,
per-en′-ni-al.

198.

grass-es,
tim′-o-thy,
herds′,
cut,
white,
hair,
spear,
reed,
blue,
brome.

couch,
lyme,
oat,
crab,
wand,
beard,
drop′-seed,
vel-vet,
quak-ing,
or′-chard,

pov′-er-ty,
rat-tle-snake,
mead-ow,
nerved,
point-ed,
wa-ter,
float-ing,
dar′-nel.

clo-vers,
tre′-foil,
white,
rab′-bit-foot,
yel-low,
run-ning
four-leaved,
hair-y,
dai-sy,
lu′-cern.

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199.

FOR-EST-TREES,
white'-oak,
swamp-oak,
moun'-tain-oak,
scar'-let-oak,
black-oak,
scrub-oak,
live-oak,
slip'-per-y elm,
cork elm.

box'-wood,
white-wood,
bass-wood,
dog-wood,
lin'-den,
mag-no'-li-a,
ca-tal'-pa,
lo-cust,
ai-lan'-tus,
wil-low.

ma-hog'-a-ny,
rose'-wood,
lig-num-vi'-tae,
birch,
wal'-nut,
chest'-nut,
hick'-o-ry,
syc'-a-more,
cot'-ton-wood,
but'-ton-wood.

fir,
spruce,
ce-dar,
hem-lock,
ar-bor-vi'-tae,
cy'-press,
pine,
larch,
yew.

200.

tree.	*sig-nif-i-ca-tion.*	*plant.*	*sen-ti-ment.*
ash	grand'-eur.	rose	beau-ty.
oak	hos-pi-tal'-i-ty.	lil-y	pu'-ri-ty.
elm	pa'-tri-ot-ism.	myr-tle	love.
lau'-rel	glo-ry.	vi'-o-let	mod'-es-ty.
live-oak	lib'-er-ty.	dai-sy	in'-no-cence.
ol'-ive-branch	peace.	pop-py	sleep.
balm of Gil'-e-ad	heal-ing.	cro-cus	cheer'-ful-ness.
weep-ing wil-low.	mel'-an-cho-ly.	mint	vir-tue.
		pink	pure af-fec'-tion.

201.

FLOW-ERS,
dah'-lia,
pe'-o-ny,
ge-ra'ni-um,
pan-sy,
but'-ter-cup,
daf'-fo-dil,
phlox,
or'-chis, (k),
chrys-an'-the-mum.

ver-be'-na,
mign-on-nette',
col'-um-bine,
monk's'-hood,
for-get'-me-not,
lark'-spur,
hy'-a-cinth,
snow'-drop,
trail-ing-ar-bu'-tus,

i'-ris,
sun'-flow-er,
fox'-glove,
cal'-la,
fuch'-si-a,
(fu'-shi-a'),
he'-li-o-trope,
ja-pon'-i-ca,
ca-mel'-li-a,
tu'-lip,
cac'-tus.

a-nem'-o-ne,
sweet-will'-iam,
car-na'-tion,
hol'-ly-hock,
gen'-tian,
cow'-slip,
nar-cis'-sus,
ice'-plant,
mar'-i-gold,
prim'-rose.

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202.

shrubs,
li′-lac,
o-le-an′-der,
hon′-ey-suck-le,
sweet′-bri-er,
a-za′-le-a,
sy-rin′-ga,
priv′-et,
spi-re′-a,
vi-bur′-num.

vines,
i-vy,
wood′-bine,
trum-pet-creep-er,
clem′-a-tis,
bit′-ter-sweet,
morn′-ing-glo-ry,
gourd,
grape,

herbs,
sage,
car′-a-way,
co-ri-an′-der,
cic′-e-ly,
fen′-nel,
lav′-en-der,
ber′-ga-mot,
mar′-jo-ram,
a-lys′-sum.

ber-ries,
straw-ber-ry,
cran-ber-ry,
rasp-ber-ry,
goose-ber-ry,
black-ber-ry,
huck′-le-ber-ry,
whort′-le-ber-ry,
dew-ber-ry,
el′-der-ber-ry.

203.

ap-ples,
Rhode-Isl-and green-ing,
Bald-win,
none′-such,
north-ern spy,
pip′-pin,
seek′-no-fur-ther,
Rox′-bu-ry rus-set,
Por-ter,
sweet-ing,
Priest-ley.

bough,
har-vest,
gold-en sweet,
bell′-flow-er,
pound,
Pen-nock.

pears,
Bart′-lett,
Mad′-e-laine,
Seck′-el.

cher-ries,
black ea-gle,
peach-es,
black tar-ta′-ri-an,
a′-pri-cots,
white′-heart,
nec′-tar-ines.
Down′-ton.

[*After* the pupil asks concerning the use of capital letters in the above lesson, refer him to Rule 4.]

204.

drug′-gist,
a-poth′-e-ca-ry,
phar-ma-ceu′-tist,
phar′-ma-cy,
ther-a-peu′-tics,
hy′-gi-ene,
ma-te′-ri-a med′-i-ca,
phar-ma-co-pœ′-ia,
tox-i-col′-o-gy,
chi-rur′-ge-ry,
sur′-ge-ry.

drugs,
roots,
herbs,
met-als,
poi-son,
ac-ids,
al′-ka-lies,
salts,
earths.

bone′-set,
hard-hack,
cham′-o-mile,
lo-be′-li-a,
el-e-cam-pane′,
o-po-del′-doc,
life-ev-er-last′-ing,
thor′-ough-wort,
pen-ny-roy′-al,
crane's-bill.

spear′-mint,
pep′-per-mint,
win-ter-green,
sar-sa-pa-ril′-la,
sas′-sa-fras,
per-sim′-mon,
rose′-ma-ry,
prick′-ly-ash.
snake-root,
bit′-ter-sweet.

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205.

med′-i-cine,	balm,	oint-ment,	ex′-tract,
rem′-e-dy,	bal-sam,	lin′-i-ment,	mixt-ure,
lo′-tion,	cor′-di-al,	cat′-a-plasm,	tinct-ure,
nos′-trum,	e-lix′-ir,	ce′-rate,	de-coc′-tion,
ca-thol′-i-con,	sir′-up,	poul-tice,	in-fu′-sion,
spe-cif′-ic,	con-fec′-tion,	sed′-a-tive,	so-lu′-tion,
pan-a-ce′-a,	con′-serve,	re-stor′-a-tive,	com-po-si′-tion,
an′-ti-dote,	mu′-ci-lage,	ton-ic,	plas′-ter,
pre-scrip′-tion,	ex-pec′-to-rant,	ca-thar′-tic,	blis-ter,
rec′-i-pe.	phys-ic.	e-met′-ic.	pow-ders.

206.

ac-ids,	*liq-uors,*	*poi-sons,*	*oils,*
a-ce′-tic,	al-co-hol′-ic,	ar′-se-nic,	es-sen′-tial,
cit′-ric,	whis-ky,	strych′-nine,	vol′-a-tile,
mu-ri-at′-ic,	bran-dy,	cor-ro′-sive	cas-tor,
ni′-tric,	rum,	sub′-li-mate,	lin′-seed,
prus′-sic,	gin,	cre′-o-sote,	ol-ive,
gal′-lic,	wine,	hen′-bane,	Cro′-ton,
sul-phu′-ric,	vin′-e-gar,	phos′-pho-rus,	Har′-lem,
tan′-nic,	ale,	ver′-di-gris,	cod-liv-er,
ox-al′-ic.	por-ter.	to-bac′-co.	ot-to of ro-ses.

207.

gums,	*nar-cot-ics,*	*in-flam-ma-bles,*	ar′-ni-ca,
Ar′-a-bic,	o′-pi-um,	naph′-tha,	cap′-si-cum,
trag′-a-canth,	lau′-da-num,	as-phal′-tum,	va-le′-ri-an,
shel′-lac,	cam′-phor,	as′-phalt,	ip′-e-cac,
mas′-tic,	In-dian hemp,	pe-tro′-le-um,	tan-sy,
bdell′-ium,	hash′-eesh,	bi-tu′-men,	worm-wood,
gua′-ia-cum,	stra-mo′-ni-um,	ker′-o-sene,	rhu′-barb,
san′-da-rac,	mor′-phine,	phos′-pho-rus,	jal′-ap,
caout′-chouc.	pop-py.	tur′-pen-tine,	qui′-nine,
		cam′-phene.	cal′-o-mel,
			am-mo′-ni-a,
			mag-ne′-si-a,
			lic′-o-rice.

[207. bdell-ium (del′-yum), gua′-ia-cum (gwa′-ya-kum), caout-chouc (koo′-chook), lic′-o-rice (lik′-o-ris.)]

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208.

phy-si′-cian,
sur-geon,
prac-ti′-tion-er,
doc′-tor,
ho-me-o-path′-ic,
al-lo-path′-ic,
hy-dro-path′-ic,
bo-tan′-ic,
ec-lec′-tic,
quack.

fe-vers,
ty′-phus,
ty′-phoid,
scar-let,
yel-low,
spot-ted,
ner-vous,
bil-ious,
gas-tric,
in-ter-mit′-tent.

pa′-tient,
in′-va-lid,
crip′-ple,
val-e-tu-di-na′-ri-an,
dis-ease′,
com-plaint′,
dis-or′-der,
in-dis-po-si′-tion,
ill-ness,
dis-tem′-per.

tan,
blotch-es,
freck-les,
pim-ples,
bun′-ions,
warts,
boils,
car′-bun-cles,
itch,
pust′-ules.

209.

croup,
asth′-ma,
ca-tarrh′,
diph-the′-ri-a,
in-flu-en′-za,
bron-chi′-tis,
phthis′-ic, (tiz),
as-phyx′-i-a,
pneu-mo′-ni-a,
con-sump′-tion.

gout,
neu-ral′-gi-a,
rheu′-ma-tism,
spasms,
tic-dou-lou-reux,
(-doo-loo-roo′)
a-gue,
head-ache,
ear-ache,
pleu′-ri-sy.

pal-sy,
pa-ral′-y-sis,
ap′-o-plex-y,
ep′-i-lep-sy,
cat-a-lep-sy,
at′-ro-phy,
hys-ter′-ics,
ma′-ni-a,
de-lir′-i-um tre′-mens,
ma′-ni-a a po′-tu.

ab′-scess,
rupt′-ure,
her′-ni-a,
mor-ti-fi-ca′-tion
nos-tal′-gi-a,
home′-sick-ness,
ma-ras′-mus,
oph-thal′-mi-a,
chil′-blains,
mea′-sles.

210.

tu-mor,
ul-cer,
tu′-ber-cle,
e-rup′-tion,
ex-cres′-cence,
can-cer,
er-y-sip′-e-las,
scrof′-u-la,
salt′-rheum,
gan′-grene.

col-ic,
in-flam-ma′-tion,
lum-ba′-go,
rick-ets,
piles,
leth′-ar-gy,
lan′-guor,
jaun′-dice,
scur-vy,
drop-sy,

dys-pep′-si-a,
con-sti-pa′-tion,
cos′-tive-ness,
con-ges′-tion,
vom-it-ing,
ver′-ti-go,
nau′-se-a, (she),
sea-sick-ness,
dys′-en-ter-y,
di-ar-rhe′-a.

plague,
pes′-ti-lence,
ep-i-dem′-ic,
chol′-er-a,
fam′-ine,
lep′-ro-sy,
small′-pox,
hy-dro-pho′-bi-a,
mur′-rain,
de-struc′-tion.

[209. bron-ki′-tis, not bron-ke-tis; phthisic, tiz′-ic; pneumonia, new-mo′-ni-a.]

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211.

law'-yer, so-lic'-it-or, coun'-sel-or, at-tor'-ney, ad-vi'-ser, bar'-ris-ter, ser'-geant, no'-ta-ry pub-lic, reg'-is-ter of deeds, mas-ter in chan'-cer-y.

tri-bu'-nals, courts, su-pe'-ri-or, su-preme', ap-peals', chan-cer-y, (sär'-)o'-yer and ter'-mi-ner, or-phans', com-mon pleas, jus-tice's court.

chief'-jus-tice, judge, as-so'-ci-ate judge, chan'-cel-lor, re-cord'-er, mag'-is-trate, squire, jus-tice of the peace, com-mis'-sion-er, um'-pire.

sher'-iff, dep'-u-ty, con'-sta-ble, pos'-se, jail-or, pris'-on-er, wit-ness, ju-ry, clerk, re-port'-er.

212.

law, civ-il, com-mon, mu-nic'-i-pal, crim'-i-nal, phys'-i-cal, mor-al, Mo-sa'-ic, cer-e-mo'-ni-al, com-mer'-cial.

deeds, bonds, wills, leas-es, con-tracts, mort'-ga-ges, judg-ment notes, part'-ner-ship a-gree'-ments, af-fi-da'-vits.

as-size', ses-sions, suit, cause, ac-tion, tri-al, lit-i-ga'-tion, writ, in-dict'-ment, sum'-mons.

con-vic'-tion, con-dem-na'-tion, pro-scrip'-tion, pun'-ish-ment, im-pris'-on-ment, con-fine'-ment, du'-rance, du'-ress, in-car-cer-a'-tion, cap-tiv'-i-ty.

213.

rack, stake, block, scaf'-fold, gib'-bet, guil'-lo-tine, gal'-lows, pil'-lo-ry, gal'-leys, tread'-mill.

pris-on, fetters, pin-ion, man'-a-cle, stocks, hand-cuffs, dun-geon, pen-i-ten'-tia-ry, gyves, straight jack-et.

pen'-al-ty, a-merce'-ment, for'-feit-ure, dam'-a-ges, se-ques-tra'-tion, con-fis-ca'-tion, ban'-ish-ment, os'-tra-cism, ex'-ile, trans-por-ta'-tion.

par-don, ac-quit'-tal, clem'-en-cy, for-give'-ness, ex-on-er-a'-tion, ex-cul-pa'-tion, a-tone'-ment, am'-nes-ty, re-prieve'.

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214.

pris-on-er,	thief,	scoun-drel,	pi-rate,
cul′-prit,	rob′-ber,	scape′-grace,	cor′-sair,
fel′-on,	bur′-glar,	var′-let,	ro-ver,
crim-i-nal,	ban′-dit,	vag′-a-bond,	buc-ca-neer′,
out′-law,	brig′-and,	rec′-re-ant,	free′-boot-er,
out′-cast,	pick′-pock-et,	rep′-ro-bate,	smug-gler,
knave,	house′-break-er,	ruf′-fian,	swin-dler,
cai′-tiff,	high′-way-man,	mis′-cre-ant,	mur-der-er,
vil-lain,	foot′-pad,	wretch,	as-sas′-sin,
mal′-e-fac-tor.	dep′-re-da-tor.	trans-gress′-or.	cut′-throat.

215.

A-mer-i-can Gov-ern-ment,
Con-gress,
Sen-ate,
House of Rep-re-sent-a-tives,
The Pres′-i-dent,
Sec′-re-ta-ry of State,
Sec′-re-ta-ry of the Treas-u-ry,
Sec′-re-ta-ry of War,
Sec′-re-ta-ry of the Na-vy,
Sec′-re-ta-ry of In-te-ri-or,
At-tor′-ney Gen′-er-al.
} cab-i-net.

En-glish Gov-ern-ment,
Par′-lia-ment,
House of Lords,
House of Com-mons,
The Queen,
Pre′-mi-er,
Chan′-cel-lor of the Ex-cheq′-uer,
Min-is-ter for War,
First Lord of Ad′-mi-ral-ty,
Home Sec′-re-ta-ry,
Queen's At-tor-ney.
} cab-i-net.

216.

re-pub′-lic,	sov′-er-eign,	crown,	vis′-count, (vī),
de-moc′-ra-cy,	mon′-arch,	di′-a-dem,	vis′-count-ess, (vī),
em′-pire,	po′-tent-ate,	ti-a′-ra,	lord,
mon′-arch-y,	liege,	scep-ter,	la-dy.
ar-is-toc′-ra-cy,	au′-to-crat,	cor′-o-net,	duke,
ol′-i-garch-y,	des′-pot,	re-ga′-li-a,	duch′-ess.
pa′-tri-arch-y,	ty-rant,	throne,	earl or count,
des-pot′-ism,	dic-ta′-tor,	da′-is,	count′-ess.
an′-arch-y.	u-surp′-er.	er′-mine,	bar-on,
		seals.	bar′-on-ess.

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217.

king, queen, } king-dom.
em'-pe-ror, em-press, } em-pire.
prince, prin'-cess, } prin-ci-pal'-i-ty.
czar, cza-ri'-na, (rē), } Russia.
sul'-tan, sul-ta'-na, } Turkey.

pres'-i-dent.....re-pub-lic.
pa-sha' .....E-gypt.
dey (dā).....Al-giers.
shah (ä) .....Per-sia.
sheik (shēk).....A-ra-bia.
khan (kaan).....Tar-ta-ry.
in-ca.....Pe-ru.*
ca-cique' (sēk)....Mex-i-co.*
chief, chief-tain, } .....sav-a-ges.
ca'-liph.....Bag-dad.

218.

priest, dea-con, rec-tor, vic-ar, cu-rate, dean, sub-dean', bish-op, arch-bish'-op, (*ch* as in *chip*), prel'-ate.

cler-gy-man, pas-tor, di-vine', preach-er, min'-is-ter, chap'-lain, preb'-en-da-ry, pres'-by-ter, el-der, e-van'-gel-ist,

pope, pon'-tiff, car'-di-nal, ab'-bot, fri-ar, suf'-fra-gan, met-ro-pol'-i-tan, monk, nun, nov-ice.

la'-i-ty, flock, fold, con-gre-ga'-tion, au'-di-ence, breth-ren, Chris-tians, be-liev'-ers, fol-low-ers, saints.

219.

rite, cer'-e-mo-ny, or'-di-nance, bap-tism, sac'-ra-ment, com-mun'-ion, lit'-ur-gy, lit'-a-ny, ru'-bric, ser-vice.

church, chap-el, ca-the'-dral, ab-bey, tab'-er-na-cle, tem-ple, mins-ter, sanct'-u-a-ry, syn'-a-gogue, mosque.

chan'-cel, tran'-sept, ves-try, pul-pit, al-tar, shrine, choir, (kwīr), nave, stall, pew.

robe, sur'-plice, cas-sock, pal'-li-um, mass, mat'-ins, ves-pers, rel-ics, ro'-sa-ry, cru'-ci-fix.

* Names used among the aborigines or Indians.

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220.

wor'-ship,	de-vout',	pi'-e-ty,	im-pi'-e-ty,
prayer,	rev'-er-ent,	re-lig'-ion,	ir-re-lig'-ion,
ad-o-ra'-tion,	sin-cere',	grace,	doubt,
ob-la'-tion,	hum-ble,	love,	a'-the-ist,
sup-pli-ca'-tion,	ear-nest,	truth,	scep'-tic, (skep),
pe-ti'-tion,	con'-trite,	good-ness,	in'-fi-del,
con-fes'-sion,	pen'-i-tent,	hap'-pi-ness,	scof-fer,
praise,	sol'-emn,	com-fort,	un-rest',
par'-don,	sa-cred,	trust,	dis-com'-fort,
peace.	ho-ly.	joy.	mis'-er-y.

221.

virt'-ue .....vice.	man-ly .....mean.
faith.....doubt.	hum-ble .....proud.
hope .....de-spair'.	clean.....filth-y.
char'-i-ty ....par'-si-mo-ny.	pure .....beast-ly.
truth .....er-ror.	chaste .....las-civ'-i-ous
right .....wrong.	truth-ful, (trooth)ly-ing.
hon'-es-ty ...dis-hon'-es-ty.	punct'-u-al .....tar-dy.
mer-cy.....re-venge'.	po-lite', ...sur-ly.
love.....hate.	kind .....cru-el, (kroo).
tem'-per-ance..in-tem'-per-ance.	Chris'-tian .....hea-then.

222.

ME-TE-OR-OL'-O-GY,	*clouds,*	*winds,*	weath-er,
at'-mos-phere,	stra-tus,	zeph-yr,	ge'-ni-al,
most'-ure,	nim-bus,	breeze,	in-clem'-ent,
hu-mid'-i-ty,	cir-rus,	tem-pest,	frig'-id,
drought,	cu'-mu-lus,	tor-na'-do,	win-try,
dry-ness,	rain,	hur'-ri-cane,	bru-mal,
me'-te-ors,	hail,	si-moom',	gla-cial,
au-ro'-ra bo-re-a'-lis,	snow,	si-roc'-co,	sul-try,
	thun-der,	mon-soon',	op-press'-ive,
ba-rom'-e-ter,	light-ning.	ty-phoon'.	trop'-i-cal.
ther-mom'-e-ter.			

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223.

As-tron′-o-my,	sky,	*plan-ets,*	zo′-di-ac,
as-tron-o-mer,	star,	Mer′-cu-ry,	e-clip′-tic,
as′-ter-oids,	world,	Ve-nus,	a-phel′-ion,
sat′-el-lite,	sphere,	Earth,	per-i-hel′-ion,
moons,	globe,	Mars,	ap′-o-gee,
neb′-u-lae,	u′-ni-verse,	Ju′-pi-ter,	per′-i-gee,
com-ets,	sys-tem,	Sat-urn,	e-clipse′,
gal′-ax-y,	con-stel-la′-tion,	U′-ra-nus,	par′-al-lax.
milk-y-way.	heav-ens,	Nep′-tune.	

224.

chro-nol′-o-gy,	dates,	in′-stant, (inst.)	this month.
chro-nol′-o-gist,	ep-och,	prox′-i-mo, (prox.)	next month.
ho-rol′-o-gy,	e-ra,	ul′-ti-mo, (ult.)	last month.
al′-ma-nac,	cent′-u-ry,	cur′-rent,	this month.
cal′-en-dar,	dec′-ade,	pres-ent,	long a-go,
e-phem′-e-ris,	cy-cle,	fu-ture,	yore,
jour′-nal,	pe′-ri-od,	to-day,	an′-cient, (ā),
chron′-i-cle,	gen-er-a′-tion,	yes-ter-day,	an-tiq′-ui-ty,
chron′-o-gram.	e-ter′-ni-ty.	to-mor-row.	ven′-er-a-ble.

225.

sec′-ond,	*sea-sons,*	Jan′-u-a-ry, (Jan.),	Sun-day,
min′-ute,	spring,	Feb′-ru-a-ry, (Feb.),	Sab-bath,
hour,	sum-mer,	March, (Mar.),	Lord's-day
day,	au-tumn,	April, (Apr.),	Mon-day,
week,	fall,	May,	Tues-day.
month,	win-ter,	June,	Wednes-day,
year,	In-dian sum-mer,	Ju-ly′,	Thurs-day,
leap year,	dog-days,	Au-gust, (Aug.),	Fri-day,
bis-sex′-tile.	seed-time,	Sep-tem′-ber, (Sept.),	Sat-ur-day
	har-vest.	Oc-to-ber, (Oct.)	
		No-vem-ber, (Nov.),	
		De-cem-ber, (Dec.),	

225. Min′-ute accented on the first syllable is a small division of time; accented on the last syllable, it means "small". The names of the seasons should commence with small letters, but those of the months and days with capitals.

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226.

GE-OL′-O-GY,	gran′-ite,	ba-salt′, (aw),	fos′-sils,
ge-ol′-o-gist,	quartz,	trap,	cor′-al,
min-er-al′-o-gy,	feld′-spar,	red sand-stone,	cri′-noids,
min-er-al′-o-gist,	mi′-ca,	mar-ble,	as′-ter-oid,
met′-al-lur-gy,	horn′-blende,	lime-stone,	mol′-lusk,
met′-al-lur-gist,	talc,	chalk,	ar-tic′-u-lates,
met′-als,	ste′-a-tite,	de-pos′-it,	ver′-te-brates,
min′-er-als,	ser′-pen-tine,	de-bris′, (dā-brē),	ra′-di-ates,
rocks,	ac-tin′-o-lite,	foot-prints,	mas′-to-don,
stones.	schorl (sh).	gla′-cier.	meg-a-the′-ri-um.

227.

RHET′-O-RIC,	sub-lim′-i-ty,	sub-lime′,	*fig-ures.*
lit′-er-a-ture,	beau-ty,	beau′-ti-ful,	sim′-i-le,
lan′-guage,	pa′-thos,	pa-thet′-ic,	mēt′-a-phor,
prose,	hu-mor,	hu′-mor-ous,	al′-le-go-ry,
po′-et-ry,	rid′-i-cule,	ri-dic′-u-lous,	a-pos′-tro-phe,
belles-let′-tres,	wit,	wit-ty,	cli′-max,
(bel-let-ter)	nov-el,	po-et′-i-cal,	i′-ron-y,
crit′-i-cism,	won-der-ful,	im-ag′-in-a-tive,	sar′-casm,
taste,	pic-tur-esque′,	trag-ic,	per-son′-if-i-ca′-tion.
gen′-ius,	bur-lesque′.	ep-ic.	an-tith′-e-sis.
tal′-ent.			

228.

po-ets,	*phi-los′-o-phers,*	*or-a-tors,*	*his-to-ri-ans,*
Shaks′-peare,	Ar′-is-tot-le,	De-mos′-the-nes,	He-rod′-o-tus,
Mil-ton,	Soc′-ra-tes,	Cic′-e-ro,	Jo-se′-phus,
Ho-mer,	Xen′-o-phon,	Burke,	Mo-ses,
Vir′-gil,	Pla′-to,	Pitt,	Tac′-i-tus,
Dan′-te,	Py-thag′-o-ras,	Hen-ry,	Liv′-y,
Spen-ser,	Ep-ic-te′-tus,	Web-ster,	Ju′-li-us Cæ-sar,
Long′-fel-low,	Ep-i-cu′-rus,	Clay,	Mac-au′-lay,
Bry-ant,	Ba′-con,	Ev′-er-ett,	Pres′-cott,
Whit′-ti-er.	Spen′-cer.	Mir′-a-beau.	Ban′-croft.

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229.

A-RITH'-ME-TIC,
no-ta'-tion,
Ar'-a-bic,
Ro-man.
nu-mer-a'-tion,
French,
En-glish.
(ing'-glish),
num-bers,
ab'-stract,
con'-crete.

ad-di'-tion,
sub-trac'-tion,
mul-ti-pli-ca'-tion,
di-vis'-ion,
frac-tions,
dis'-count,
re-duc-tion,
in-sur'-ance,
part'-ner-ship.

in'-ter-est,
bor'-row-er,
lend-er.
en-dors'-er,
en-dor-see'.
draw'-er,
draw-ee'.
pay'-er,
pay-ee'.
prom'-is-er,
prom-is-ee'.

signs,
sym'-bols,
fig-ures,
ci-phers,
dig'-its,
a-mount',
ag'-gre-gate,
av'-er-age,
dif-fer-ence,
re-main'-der.

230.

GE-OM'-E-TRY,
point,
line,
sur'-face,
sol-id,
length,
breadth,
thick-ness,
space,
ex-ten'-sion.

ax'-i-om,
def-i-ni'-tion,
prop-o-si'-tion,
the'-o-rem,
prob'-lem,
lem'-ma,
dem-on-stra'-tion,
cor'-ol-la-ry,
scho'-li-um,
hy-poth'-e-sis.

square,
rect'-an-gle,
rhom'-bus,
rhom'-boid,
par-al-lel'-o-gram,
tra-pe'-zi-um,
trap'-e-zoid,
pol'-y-gon,
tri'-an-gle,
an-gle.

cir-cle,
cen-ter,
di-am'-e-ter,
cir-cum'-fer-ence,
pe-riph'-e-ry,
ra'-di-us,
chord,
seg'-ment,
se-cant,
tan'-gent.

231.

OR-NI-THOL-O-GY,
birds,
spe'-cies,
1. rob-bers,
2. perch-ers,
3. climb-ers,
4. scratch-ers,
5. run-ners,
6. wad-ers,
7. swim-mers.

fal-con,
(faw-kn),
ea-gle,
hawk,
con-dor,
vul'-ture,
owl,
her'-on,
buz'-zard,
e'-mu.

star'-ling,
haw'-finch,
chaf'-finch,
lin'-net,
gold'-finch,
sis'-kin,
green-finch,
hum-ming-bird,
chirp-ing-bird,
yel-low-bird.

bit'-tern,
cor'-mo-rant,
bar'-bet,
bus-tard,
cas'-so-wa-ry,
os'-trich,
dun'-lin,
dip-per,
ei'-der-duck,
e-gret.

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232.

crane,
gull,
shrike,
swan,
stork,
teal,
red'-crest,
fire'-bird,
blue-jay.

par'-rot,
pet'-rel,
pen'-guin,
pe'-wit,
lap'-wing,
sand'-pi-per,
pel'-i-can,
ra-ven,
o'-ri-ole.

jack'-daw,
mag'-pie,
king-fish-er,
cuck'-oo,
night'-in-gale,
spar-row,
swal-low,
tit'-mouse,
wood-cock,
whip'-poor-will.

night-hawk,
night-jar,
hang-bird,
mar-tin,
tai'-lor-bird,
re'-gent-bird,
scis-sor-tail,
ra-zor-bill,
rice'-bunt-ing,
mock-ing-bird.

233.

Zo-ol'-o-gy,
an-i-mals,
quad'-ru-peds,
bi-peds,
mam-ma'-li-a,
horse,
cow,
goat,
mule,
sheep.

dogs,
blood'-hound,
bull-dog,
span-iel,
fox'-hound,
grey-hound,
mas'-tiff,
point-er,
shep-herd's,
New'-found-land.

deer,
moose,
an'-te-lope,
cham'-ois,
ga-zelle',
rein'-deer,
musk-deer,
gems-bok,
elk,
fal-low deer.

wap'-i-ti,
ape,
monk-ey,
go-ril'-la,
o-rang'-ou-tang,
chim-pan'-zee,
bab-oon',
al'-li-ga-tor,
croc'-o-dile,
ta'-pir,

234.

cat,
ti-ger,
leop'-ard,
civ'-et-cat,
jag-u-ar',
cou'-gar,
wolf,
jack'-al,
hy-e'-na,
li-on.

ar-ma-dil'-lo,
ant'-bear,
cha-me'-le-on,
o-pos'-sum,
kan-ga-roo',
di-del'-phys,
lynx,
hedge'-hog,
por'-cu-pine,
ze'-bra.

rat,
squir-rel,
dor'-mouse,
mar'mot,
mar-ten,
er'-mine,
wea-sel,
ich-neu'-mon,
bea-ver,
musk-rat.

el'-e-phant,
cam-el,
drom'-e-da-ry,
ca-mel'-o-pard,
rhi-noc'-e-ros,
buf'-fa-lo,
au'-rochs,
quag'-ga,
gnu, (new)
toad.

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235.

snakes,	*rep'-tiles,*	*in'-sects,*	worm,
black snake,	frog,	house-fly,	cat'-er-pil-lar,
rat'-tle-snake,	liz'-ard,	gad-fly,	mag-got,
py'-thon,	drag-on,	wheat-fly,	cock',roach,
ce-ras'-tes,	sal'-a-man-der,	but-ter-fly,	lo-cust,
bo-a-con-strict'-or,	newt,	wasp,	bee-tle,
co'-bra de ca-pel'-lo,	i-gua'-na(gwä),	hor-net,	bed-bug,
ad-der,	leech,	bum'-ble-bee,	ter'-mites,
gar-ter snake,	ro'-ti-fer.	hon'-ey-bee,	pu'-pa,
cop'-per-head.	skink.	spi-der.	bru'-chus.

236.

My-thol'-o-gy,	Ju'-pi-ter, (king),	Ju-no, (queen),
false gods,	Sat'-urn, (time),	Ve-nus, (beau-ty),
god'-dess-es,	Nep-tune, (sea),	Mi-ner'-va, (wis-dom),
dem'-i-gods,	Plu-to, (low-er regions),	Ce'-res, (ag-ri-cul-ture),
he-roes,		
or'-a-cles.	A-pol'-lo, (learn-ing),	Di-a'-na, (hunt-ing),
pa'-gan-ism,	Mer'-cu-ry, (el-o-quence),	Ves-ta, (fire),
pa'-gans.		Au-ro'-ra, (morn-ing),
hea'-then-ism,	Mars, (war),	I'-ris (rain-bow),
hea-then.	Bac-chus, (wine),	He'-be, (youth).
	Vul-can, (forge),	
	Es-cu-la'-pi-us, (med-i-cine).	

237.

mon'-ster,	ghost,	dreams,	in-san'-i-ty,
gi'-ant,	spec'-ter,	in'-cu-bus,	lu'-na-cy,
ghoul(gool),	spir'-it,	night-mare,	mad-ness,
vam'-pire,	sprite,	eph-i-al'-tes,	ma'-ni-a,
drag'-on,	shade,	hob'-gob-lin,	fren-zy,
u'-ni-corn,	vis-ion,	ig-nis-fat'-u-us,	rav'-ing,
grif'-fin,	ap-pa-ri'-tion,	som-nam'-bu-lism,	de-lir'-i-um,
mer'-maid,	bug'-bear,	som-nam'-bu-list,	mon-o-ma'-ni-ac,
hy'-dra,	gob'-lin,	som-nil'-o-quism,	de-range'-ment,
wraith.	phan'-tom.	som-nil'-o-quist.	ab-er-ra'-tion.

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238.

MU-SES,	Fu'-ries,	Gra-ces,
1. Cli-o, (his-to-ry),	Har'-pies,	Hour-ies,
2. Cal-li'-o-pe, (ep-ic po-et-ry,	Sa'-tyrs,	Nymphs,
3. Mel-pom'-e-ne, (trag-e-dy,	Cen'-taurs,	Sylphs,
4. Tha-li'-a, (com-e-dy),	Gor'-gons,	Fair'-ies,
5. E-ra'-to, (am-a-to-ry po-et-ry),	De'-mons,	Pig'-mies,
6. Eu-ter'-pe, (mu-sic),	Fauns,	Ne'-re-ids,
7. Terp-sich'-o-re, (the dance),	Am'-a-zons,	Si'-rens,
8. Pol-y-hym'-ni-a, (el-o-quence),	Sphynx,	Scyl'-la,
9. U-ra'-ni-a, (as-tron-o-my).	Phœ-nix.	Cha-ryb'-dis,

239.

CHEM'-IS-TRY,	*el'-e-ments,*	bo'-rax,	nick-el,
chem'-ist,	ox'-y-gen,	sil'-i-ca,	co'-balt,
al'-che-my,	hy-dro-gen,	gold,	bis'-muth,
al'-che-mist,	ni'-tro-gen,	sil-ver,	plat'-i-num,
blow-pipe,	flu'-or-ine,	i-ron,	an'-ti-mo-ny,
cru'-ci-ble,	chlo'-rine, (in),	cop-per,	ar'-se-nic,
re-tort,	i'-o-dine,	tin,	po-tas'-si-um,
a-lem'-bic,	phos'-pho-rus,	mer-cu-ry,	so'-di-um,
ac-id,	sul'-phur,	lead,	cal'-ci-um,
al'-ka-li.	car-bon.	zinc.	mag-ne'-si-um.

240. GRAM-MAR.

There are eight parts of speech. To four of these parts belong many thousands of words; to the remaining four, very few. Every word in every sentence belongs to some one of these parts of speech.

To the (1) *Noun* belong about	25,000	words.
To the (2) *Verb* belong about	10,000	"
To the (3) *Ad'-jec-tive* belong about	12,000	"
To the (4) *Ad-verb* belong about	3,000	"
To the (5) *Pro'-noun* belong about	56	"
To the (6) *Prep-o-si'-tion* belong about	69	"
To the (7) *Con-junc'-tion* belong about	19	"
To the (8) *In-ter-jec'-tion* belong about	68	"

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There are so few pronouns, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections, that we will study them as classes.

PRO-NOUNS.

Per′-son-al Pro-nouns.

I,	my, mine,	me.	we,	our, ours,	us.
thou,	thy, thine,	thee.	ye, you,	your, yours,	ye. you.
he,	his,	him.	they,	their, theirs,	them.
she,	hers,	her.			
it,	its,	it.			

Com′-pound Per-son-al Pro-nouns.

my-self,	our,selves.
thy-self,	your-selves,
him-self, her-self, it-self,	them-selves.

Rel′-a-tive Pro-nouns.

who,
whose,
whom,
which,
what,
that,
as.

Com-pound Rel-a-tive Pro-nouns.

who-ev′-er,	who-so-ev-er.
whose-ev-er,	whose-so-ev-er.
	whom-so-ev-er.
which-ev-er,	which-so-ev-er.
what-ev-er,	what-so-ev-er.

A pronoun is a word used instead of a noun.

241. PREP-O-SI′-TIONS.

a-board,	be-hind,	from,	through-out′,
a-bout,	be-low,	in-to,	till,
a-bove,	be-neath,	mid,	to,
a-cross,	be-side,	midst,	tow′-ard,
af-ter,	be-sides,	of,	tow′-ards,
a-gainst,	be-tween,	off,	un-der,
a-long,	be-twixt,	on,	un-der-neath′,
a-midst,	be-yond,	out,	un-til′,
a-mong,	by,	o-ver-thwart,	un′-to,
a-mongst,	down,	past,	up,
a-round,	dur′-ing,	pend-ing,	up-on,
at,	ere,	round,	with,
a-thwart′,	ex-cept′,	since,	with-in′,
be-fore,	for,	through,	with-out′.

A preposition expresses the relation of different things or thoughts to each other.

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242. CON-JUNC'-TIONS.

Cop'-u-la-tives.	Dis-junc'-tives.	Cor-re-spon'-sives.
and,	or,	both .....and.
as,	nor,	as .....as.
both,	nei'-ther,	as .....so.
be-cause',	ei-ther,	if.....then.
e'-ven,	than,	ei-ther.....or.
for,	though,	nei-ther.....nor.
of,	al-though',	wheth-er.....or.
that,	yet,	though .....yet.
then,	but,	
since,	ex-cept,	
see-ing,	wheth-er,	
so.	lest,	
	un-less',	
	save,	
	pro-vid-ed,	
	not-with-stand'-ing,	
	where-as'.	

A conjunction is a word used to connect words or sentences.

243. IN-TER-JEC'-TIONS.

eigh!	bra'-vo!	foh!	hoy!
hey!	whew!	faugh!	a-hoy'!
oh!	hoi'-ty-toi'-ty!	fy!	a-ha'!
ah!	zounds!	fie!	huz-za'!
hoo!	what!	la!	hey-day!
a-las'!	O dear!	shoo!	hur-rah!
a-lack'!	fudge!	eh!	ha!
lack-a-day'!	pugh!	be-gone!	wel-come!
well'-a-day!	poh!	a-vaunt!	hail!
wel'-a-way!	pshaw!	a-roynt!	all-hail!
heigh!	pish!	so-ho'!	look!
ha!	tush!	what-ho!	see!
strange!	tut!	hal-lo!	be-hold!
in-deed!		hist!	whist!
O.		heigh'-ho!	

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well done!	hush!	a-vast!	whoa!
hark!	hah!	good-by!	haw!
mum!	soft!	hol-lo!	gee!
hold!	a-dieu'!	hol-la!	
fare-well'!	humph!	hal-loo!	

An interjection is a word used to express some strong or sudden emotion.

[An exclamation point usually follows every interjection except O.]

244. SI-LENT LET-TERS.

In pronouncing some words, certain letters are not sounded, and are then said to be silent; *e* final, is almost always silent.

b silent.	*c silent.*	*d silent.*	
lamb,	scene,	hand-some.	gnash,
comb,	scen'-er-y,	hand'-ker-chief,	gnarl,
limb,	scent,	stadt-hold-er,	sign,
tomb,	scep-ter,	Wednes-day.	reign,
thumb,	scim-i-ter,		phlegm,
climb,	czar,	*silent.*	deign,
numb,	vict'-uals,	gnu,	feign,
dumb,	in-dict',	gnome,	re-sign',
doubt,	scis-sors,	gnat,	cam-paign',
debt.	sci-ence.	gnaw.	for'-eign,
		be-nign,	as-sign'.

245.

h silent.

heir,	rhyme,	rheu'-ma-tism,	rheum,
heir-ess,	thyme,	rheu-mat-ic,	gher'-kin,
hon-est,	ghost,	hem'-or-rhage,	drachm,
hon-or,	ghast-ly,	shep-herd,	schism,
hon-or-a-ble,	ghost-ly,	rhet-o-ric,	yacht,
herb,	a-ghast,	rhe-tor-i-cal,	*ph*thi'-sis,
herb-age,	ca-tarrh',	dis-ha-bille',	*ph*this-ic.
myrrh,	rhu-barb,	rhi-noc-e-ros,	

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246.

gh silent.

right,	freight,	caught,	wright,
light,	eight,	fraught,	drought,
bright,	weight,	naught,	neigh-bor,
fight,	sleigh,	taught,	daugh-ter,
sight,	neigh,	sought,	slaugh-ter,
slight,	blight,	fought,	be-sought′,
fright,	bight,	wrought,	fur′-lough,
might,	dough,	bought,	de-light′,
night,	aught,	brought,	dough′-ty,
plight,	plough.	thought.	bor′-ough.

247.

k silent.		***l silent.***	
knack,	knock,	could,	talk,
knave,	knoll′ (ō),	should,	walk,
knead,	knop,	would,	alms,
knee,	knof,	calf,	balm,
kneel,	knout,	half,	calm,
knell,	know,	balk,	palm,
knife,	knap-sack,	calk	qualm,
knight,	knowl-edge,	chalk,	halve,
knit,	knuck-le,	folk,	salve,
knot.	knur-ly.	stalk.	salm-on.

248.

m silent.	***p silent.***	pneu-mat′-ics,	***s silent.***
mne-mon′-ics.	psalm,	semp′-stress,	aisle′, (īl),
n silent.	psalm-ist,	ac-compt′.	isle,
hymn,	psal-ter,	corps,	de-mesne′,
kiln,	psal-mo-dy,	ex-empt′,	(meen),
limn,	prompt,	at-tempt,	isl-and,
sol′-emn,	re-ceipt,	con-tempt,	vis′-count,
col′-umn,	tempt,	sumpt′-u-ous,	(vī),
con-demn′,	tempt-er,	psy-chol′-o-gy,	ap-ro-pos′,
con-temn′.	rasp′-ber-ry,	ptar′-mi-gan,	(pō).
		con-tempt′-i-ble,	

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249.

t silent.		*w silent.*	
e-pis′-tle,	bris-tle,	an-swer,	wrist,
a-pos′-tle,	gris-tle,	sword,	wrink-le,
oft-en,	jos-tle,	who,	wring,
soft-en,	this-tle,	whose,	wrung,
list-en,	pes-tle,	whom,	wreck,
hast-en,	nes-tle,	whole,	wreak,
glis-ten,	tres-tle,	wres-tle,	wrath,
fast-en,	rus-tle,	wretch,	a-wry′,
chest-nut,	mis′-tle-toe,	write,	writ,
whis-tle.	Christ-mas.	wrong.	wren.

250. *u silent.*

guard,	built,	cir-cuit,	bou-quet′, (kay),
guess,	buy,	buy-er,	co-quette′,
guest,	build,	bis-cuit,	be-guile′,
guide,	quay′,	guin-ea,	et-i-quette′,
guile,	con′-quer,	liq-uor,	guar′-an-ty,
guilt.	doq′-uet.	gui-tar′.	mas-quer-ade′.

251.

It is usual to write titles, business terms, and other words of frequent occurrence, with a less number of letters than are used in spelling. Words thus shortened are called

ABBREVIATIONS.

A period must be placed after every abbreviation.

Army.

Gen. .....General.
Maj. Gen. ..Major General.
Brig. Gen..Brigadier General.
Col. .....Colonel.
Maj. .....Major.
Capt. .....Captain.
Lieut. .....Lieutenant.
Sergt. .....Sergeant.
Corp. .....Corporal.
Pvt. .....Private.
Brig. .....Brigade.
Regt. .....Regiment.
Co. .....Company.
U. S. A...United States Army.
U. S. N...United States Navy.

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Church.

Abp. ....Archbishop.
Bp. .....Bishop.
Dea. .....Deacon.
Rev. .....Reverend.
Rt. Rev. ..Right Reverend.
St. .....Saint.

252. *Civilians.*

Mr. ....Mister.
M. .....Monsieur.
Mrs. ....Mistress (pronounced mis′-sis.)
Mde. ...Madame′.
Miss ....Miss.
Mdlle. ..Mademoiselle.
Messrs. ..Gentlemen.
Esq. ....Esquire.
Jr. .....Junior.
Sr. .....Senior.

Card. ....Cardinal.
N. T. ...New Testament
O. T. ....Old Testament.
D. V. ...God Willing.
I. H. S. ..Jesus the Savior of Men.
B. V. ...Blessed Virgin.

Pres. .....President.
V. Pres. ..Vice President.
Sec. .....Secretary.
Treas. ....Treasurer.
Sen. .....Senator.
Rep. .....Representative.
Hon. .....Honorable.
Gov. .....Governor.
M. C. Member of Congress.
U. S. S. ...United States Senator.
M.P. Member of Parliament.

No period is placed after Miss. Monsieur (Mo-seer′), Madame (Mä-däm), Mademoiselle (Mad-mwà-zel′), and Messieurs (Mesh′-yerz)—(Gentlemen), are from the French. Many abbreviations are from Latin words, as D. V.—*Deo Volente.*

253. *Education.*

A. B. ....Bachelor of Arts.
A. M. ....Master of Arts.
LL. B. ...Bachelor of Laws.
LL. D. ...Doctor of Laws.
D. D. ....Doctor of Divinity.
B. D. ....Bachelor of Divinity.
Ph. D. ...Doctor of Philosophy.
S. T. D. ..Doctor of Sacred Theology.
D. C. L. ..Doctor of Civil Law.
M. D. ....Doctor of Medicine.
MS. .....Manuscript.
MSS. ....Manuscripts.

Sch. .....School.
Acad. .....Academy.
Coll. .....College
Univ. .....University.
Prof. .....Professor.
Vol. .....Volume.
Anon. ....Anonymous.
P. S. .....Postscript.
N. B. .....Take Notice.
e. g. .....for example.
i. e. .....that is.
vi′-de, vid. v. ...see.

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254. *Commerce.*

Dr. ..... Debtor.
Cr. ..... Creditor.
A/c, Acct. } .... Account.
pr. ct., °/₀ } .... Per cent.
per ..... by. .....
$ ..... Dollar.
c. ..... cents.
Recd. ..... Received.
A No. 1 .... First quality.

Sch. ..... Schooner.
Str. ..... Steamer.
Sld. ..... Sailed.
Cld. ..... Cleared.
Arr. ..... Arrived.
Lat. ..... Latitude.
Lon. .... Longitude.
via ..... by way of.
C. O. D. . Collect on delivery.
Ditto, do. . the same.

255. *Time.*

A. D. ... In the year of our Lord.
B. C., A. C. } .. Before Christ.
A. M. ... In the year of the world.
A.M. Forenoon.
M. Noon, 12 o'clock.
P. M. Afternoon.

ult. ..... last month
inst. ..... this month.
prox. ..... next month
N. S. ..... New Style
O. S. ..... Old Style.
Mo. ..... Month.
Mos. ..... Months.

[See Lesson 225.]

256. *Law.*

v., versus, agt. } .. against.
Atty. ..... Attorney.
L. S. ..... Place of Seal.

Weight.

oz. ..... ounce.
lb. ..... pound.
qr. ..... quarter.
cwt. .... hundred weight.

Art.

pinxt. ..... painted it.
sc. ..... engraved it.
del. ..... drew it.

Measure.

doz. ..... dozen.
qt. ..... quart.
pt. ..... pint.
gal. ..... gallon.
bbl. ..... barrel
hhd. ..... hogshead.
bush. .... bushel.

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257. *Proper Names.*

Alex.	Alexander.	Geo.	George.
Benj.	Benjamin.	Wm.	William.
Chas.	Charles.	Eben.	Ebenezer.
Edwd.	Edward.	Edm.	Edmund.
Eliz.	Elizabeth.	Eph.	Ephraim.
Jno.	John.	Fred.	Frederic.
Jas.	James.	Jos.	Joseph.
Sam.	Samuel.	Shak.	Shakspeare
Steph.	Stephen.	Virg.	Virgil.
		Cic.	Cicero.

258. BOOKS OF THE BIBLE. *Old Testament.*

Gen.	Gen'esis.	Eccl.	Ecclesias'tes.
Ex.	Ex'odus.	Cant.	Can'ticles.
Lev.	Levit'icus.	Isa.	Isa'iah.
Numb.	Numbers.	Jer.	Jeremi'ah.
Deut.	Deuteron'omy.	Lam.	Lamenta'tions.
Josh.	Josh'ua.	Ezek.	Ezekiel.
Judg.	Judges.	Dan.	Dan'iel.
Ruth	Ruth.	Hos.	Hose'a.
I Sam.	I Sam'uel.	Jo.	Jo'el.
II Sam.	II Samuel.	Am.	A'mos.
I Kings	I Kings.	Ob.	Obadi'ah.
II Kings	II Kings.	Jon.	Jo'nah.
I Chron.	I Chron'icles.	Mic.	Mi'cah.
II Chron.	II Chronicles.	Nah.	Na'hum.
Ezr.	Ez'ra.	Hab.	Hab'akkuk.
Neh.	Nehemi'ah.	Zeph.	Zephani'ah.
Job	Job.	Zech.	Zechari'ah.
Ps.	Psalms.	Mal.	Mal'achi.
Prov.	Prov'erbs.		

259. *New Testament.*

Matt.	Matthew.	I Cor.	I Corinthians.
Mark	Mark.	II Cor.	II Corinthians.
Luke	Luke.	Gal.	Galatians.
John	John.	Eph.	Ephesians.
Acts	Acts.	Col.	Colossians.
Rom.	Epistle to the Romans.	I Thess.	I Thessalonians.
		II Thess.	II Thessalonians.

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I Tim. ....I Timothy.
II Tim. ...II Timothy.
Tit. .....Titus.
Philem. ...Philemon.
Heb. .....Hebrews.
Jas. .....James.

I Pet. .....I Peter.
II Pet. ....II Peter.
I John ....I John.
II John ...II John.
III John ..III John.
Jude .....Jude.
Rev. .....Revelations.

260. MISCELLANEOUS.

K. ..King. Q. ..Queen.
V. R. Victoria the Queen.
G. R. George the King.
E. R. Elizabeth the Queen.
Incog. } --unknown.
Incognito }
I. O. O. F. Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
Bro. } --Brother, Brothers.
Bros. }
Pub. Doc. Public Document.
Ed. .....Editor.

p. pp. ....page, pages.
viz. .....namely.
etc. .....and so forth.
et al. .....and others.
Ibid. } - In the same place.
Ibidem. }
æt. .....aged.
pro tem. } for the time.
pro tempore }
P. O. .....Post Office.
P. M. .....Post Master.
Supt. .....Superintendent.

261. DICTIONARY EXERCISE.

Words pronounced alike, but differing in meaning.

The free use of the dictionary is a habit to be encouraged. In all the remaining lessons let the pupil determine from its pages the pronunciation and accent, when these are in doubt, and afterward form the words into sentences.

ale,	all,	assent,	bear,
ail.	awl.	ascent.	bare.
adds,	augur,	ate,	base,
adz.	auger.	eight.	bass.
air,	ought,	bade,	beech,
heir.	aught.	bad.	beach.
ere,	ark,	bale,	be,
e'er.	arc.	bail.	bee.
alter,	clime,	bawl,	beats,
altar.	climb.	ball.	beets.

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262.

beaux,	bury,	break,	buy,
bows.	berry.	brake.	by.
bell,	berth,	bred,	bowls,
belle.	birth.	bread.	bolls.
blew,	bight,	brews,	breech,
blue.	bite.	bruise.	breach.
beer,	bow,	burrow,	bait,
bier.	bough.	borough.	bate.
brute,	borne,	but,	canon,
bruit.	bourn.	butt.	cannon.

263.

cast,	cord,	collar,	cede,
caste.	chord.	choler.	seed.
casque,	clause,	core,	cellar,
cask.	claws.	corps.	seller.
sealing,	cite,	cozen,	cent,
ceiling.	site,	cousin.	sent,
session,	sight.	creak,	scent.
cession.		creek.	fain,
choose,	course,	clause,	fane,
chews.	coarse.	claws.	feign.

264.

deer,	dough,	fate,	fore,
dear.	doe.	fete,	four.
dew,	drachm,	feat,	foul,
due.	dram.	feet.	fowl.
done,	draught,	friar,	fourth,
dun.	draft.	frier.	forth.
dye,	faint,	flea,	freeze,
die.	feint,	flee.	frieze.
dyer,	fair,	flew,	furs,
dire.	fare.	flue.	furze.

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265.

gate,
gait.
gilt,
guilt.
great,
grate.
greater,
grater.
groan,
grown.

grocer,
grosser.
guest,
guessed.
hale,
hail.
hare,
hair.
haul,
hall.

heart,
hart.
heal,
heel.
here,
hear.
heard,
herd.
hew,
hue.

him,
hymn.
hoard.
horde.
I,
eye.
in,
inn.
quay,
key.

266.

lock,
loch.
leeks,
leaks.
lone,
loan.
lain,
lane.
lief,
leaf.

led,
lead.
levee,
levy.
links,
lynx.
maid,
made.
mail,
male.

mane,
main.
mantle,
mantel.
marshal,
martial.
muse,
mews.
mean,
mien.

mead,
meed.
might,
mite,
moan,
mown.
moat,
mote.
rude,
rood.

267.

nay,
neigh.
knead,
need.
knew,
new.
knight,
night.
none,
nun.

know,
no.
knows,
nose.
ore,
oar,
o'er.
pare,
pair,
pear.

our,
hour,
pale,
pail.
pallet,
palate.
pannel,
panel.
paws,
pause.

peace,
piece.
pique,
peak.
peel,
peal.
pier,
peer.
place,
plaice.

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268.

plaits,	poll,	rain,	road,
plates.	pole.	rein,	rowed.
pleas,	pray,	reign.	rode.
please.	prey.	raise,	rite,
plumb,	prays,	rays,	right,
plum.	praise.	raze.	write.
plane,	quarts,	ring,	wrote,
plain.	quartz.	wring.	rote.
pries,	choir,	rye,	rap,
prize.	quire.	wry.	wrap.

269.

read,	seem,	signet,	stake,
reed.	seam.	cygnet,	steak.
red,	sane,	skull,	stare,
read.	Seine,	scull.	stair.
row,	seas,	sew,	steal,
roe.	sees,	sow.	steel.
rows,	seize.	sore,	step,
rose.	seen,	soar.	steppe.
sale,	seine,	sole,	style,
sail.	scene	soul.	stile.

270.

some,	tale,	thrown,	veil,
sum.	tail.	throne.	vale.
son,	tēar,	two,	wait,
sun.	tier.	too,	weight.
strait,	time,	to.	way,
straight.	thyme.	vein,	weigh.
sweet,	their,	vane,	weak,
suite.	there.	vain.	week.
tax,	threw,	toe,	would,
tacks.	through.	tow.	wood.

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271. Dictionary Exercise.

Words pronounced nearly alike.

allowed,	idle,	stationery,	wight,
aloud.	idol.	stationary.	white.
arms,	plaintiff,	millinery,	wine,
alms.	plaintive.	millenary.	whine.
baron,	president,	weal,	accept,
barren.	precedent.	wheel,	except.
bridle,	principal,	whet,	access,
bridal.	principle.	wet.	excess.
boy,	pitied (Rule 3),	whig,	addition,
buoy.	pitted (Rule 2).	wig.	edition.

272.

assistance,	desert′,	jest,	radish,
assistants.	dessert′.	just.	reddish.
attendants,	acts,	lose,	relict,
attendance.	ax.	loose,	relic.
correspondents,	chance,	poplar,	sects,
correspondence.	chants.	popular.	sex.
dependents,	fisher,	pasture,	sit,
dependence.	fissure.	pastor.	set.
instants,	gambol,	point,	statute,
instance.	gamble.	pint.	statue.

273.

advice,	Francis,	pence,	liver,
advise.	Frances.	pens.	livre.
bodice,	muscle,	affect,	boarder,
bodies.	muzzle.	effect.	border.
cease,	peace,	assay′,	neither,
seize.	peas.	essay′.	nether.
grace,	price,	expanse,	least,
grays.	prize.	expense.	lest.
juice,	princess,	salary.	ewer,
Jews.	princes.	celery.	your.

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274.

poor,	rot,	century,	treble,
pure.	wrought,	sentry.	triple.
provision,	symbol,	corporal,	tenor,
prevision.	cymbal.	corporeal.	tenure.
booty,	fondling,	cur′rant,	pistol,
beauty.	foundling.	courant′.	pistole′.
bill,	hollow,	jointer,	populous,
bail.	hallow.	jointure.	populace.
oracle,	opposite,	sculptor,	matin,
auricle.	apposite.	sculpture.	matting.

275.

meter,	ridicule,	manna,	chagrin,
meteor.	reticule.	manner.	shagreen.
minister,	tower,	formally,	compliment,
minster.	tour.	formerly.	complement
ordnance,	through,	liniment,	indite,
ordinance.	thorough.	lineament.	indict.
pelisse,	stalk,	cheer,	pearl,
police.	stork.	chair.	purl.
hypocritical,	pillow,	carat,	pendant,
hypercritical.	pillar.	carrot.	pendent.

276.

Words in which the meaning changes with the accent.

ob′-ject....something seen. The object which I see is white.

ob-ject′.....to oppose. I object to his testimony.

ab′-sent....not present. He is absent.

ab-sent′.....to keep away. He absents himself.

pres′-ent...not absent.

pre-sent′....to offer or give

sub′-ject...one under dominion.

sub-ject′ ....to put under dominion.

an abridgment .....abstract.....to take from.
stress of voice .....accent.....to mark accents.
a month .....August.....grand.
a prayer .....collect.....to bring together.

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an agreement	compact	firm, solid.
a prisoner	convict	to prove one guilty.
a ship	convoy	to accompany at sea.
something shipped abroad	export	to ship abroad.
a signification	import	to ship or bring home.
a measurement	survey	to view, to measure.
a selling by small quantities.	retail	to sell small quantities.
a particle before a word	prefix	to put before.
a particle after a word	affix	to put after.
a mixture	compound	to mix.
a singing together	concert	to work together.
an attempt	essay	to attempt.

277.

a body guard	escort	to guard.
happening often	frequent	to visit often.
an act of insolence	insult	to offer insult.
complete	perfect*	to finish.
a letter of conveyance	transfer	to convey, to remove.
a conveyance	transport	to convey, to banish.
a negligent dress	undress	to lay aside one's clothes.
a pain, a torture	torment	to vex or torture.
a kind of word	supine	negligent, easy, careless.
a declaration against	protest	to declare solemnly.
introduction to a piece of music.	prelude	to introduce.
natural impulse	instinct	animated.
an essence	extract	to draw out.
a compend	digest	to separate.
conversation	converse	to talk.
opposition	contrast	to place in opposition.
a fight	conflict	to contest.
a kind of mortar	cement	to stick together.
a wilderness	desert	to forsake.
sixty seconds	minute	small.

* This word has the same pronunciation in the two cases.

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278. Irregular Plurals.

A noun signifying but one is said to be in the *singular number*, but meaning more than one, it is spoken of as in the *plural number*. Most nouns form their plurals by adding **s** or **es**; but a few words derived from other languages form their plurals in accordance with the rules of the language to which they belong.

Singular.	*Plural.*	*Singular.*	*Plural.*
ax-is,	ax-es.	phe-nom′-e-non,	phe-nom′-e-na.
ba-sis,	ba-ses.	e-phem′-e-ron,	e-phem′-e-ra.
cri-sis,	cri-ses.	cri-te′-ri-on,	cri-te′-ri-a.
the-sis,	the-ses.	au-tom′-a-ton,	au-tom′-a-ta.
o′-a-sis,	o-a-ses.	in′-dex,	in′-di-ces.
fas-cis,	fas-ces.	ra′-dix,	rad′-i-ces.
a-nal′-y-sis,	a-nal′-y-ses.	vor′-tex,	vor′-ti-ces.
syn′-the-sis,	syn′-the-ses.	hy-poth′-e-sis,	hy-poth′-e-ses.
el-lip′-sis,	el-lip′-ses.	a-man-u-en′-sis,	a-man-u-en′-ses.
em′-pha-sis,	em′-pha-ses.	an-tith′-e-sis,	an-tith′-e-ses.

279.

Singular.	*Plural.*	*Singular.*	*Plural.*
fo′-cus,	fo′-ci.	stra′-tum,	stra′-ta.
fun′-gus,	fun′-gi.	me′-di-um,	me′-di-a.
a-lum′-nus,	a-lum′-ni.	er-ra′-tum,	er-ra′-ta.
ma′-gus,	ma′-gi.	ef-flu′-vi-um,	ef-flu′-vi-a.
ra′-di-us,	ra′-di-i.	da′-tum,	da′-ta.
stim′-u-lus,	stim′-u-li.	mo-men′-tum,	mo-men′-ta.
nu′-cle-us,	nu′-cle-i.	mem-o-ran′-dum,	mem-o-ran′-da.
ge′-ni-us,	ge′-ni-i.	spec′-u-lum,	spec′-u-la.
for′-mu-la,	for′-mu-læ.	de-sid-e-ra′-tum,	de-sid-e-ra′-ta.
neb′-u-la,	neb′-u-læ.	ad-den′-dum,	ad-den′-da.

280.

Words having the diphthongs **ei** *and* **ie**.

seize,	seiz-ure,	per-ceive,	seine,
re-ceive,	re-ceipt,	ceil,	ceil-ing,
de-ceive,	de-ceit,	o-bei-sance,	seign-ior,
con-ceive.	con-ceit.	ei-ther.	nei-ther.

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be-lieve,	be-lief,	be-siege,	siege,
re-lieve,	re-lief,	thieve,	thief,
re-trieve,	yield,	piece,	field,
re-prieve,	chief,	pierce,	fierce,
a-chieve,	a-chieve-ment,	shriek,	tierce.
ag-grieve,	brief,	shield.	
grieve.	grief.		

See Lesson 131.

PART THIRD.

---

281. The rules for spelling already given, require some additions, which we will now make.

RULE 1. A final silent ***e*** is dropped when we add ***ing*** or ***ed*** or any other suffix beginning with a vowel, such as ***able, ible, ish, y, ance, ence, al, or, er.***

love,	lovable.	ice,	icy.
sense,	sensible.	idle,	idly.
force,	forcible.	guide,	guidance.
white,	whitish.	bride,	bridal.

RULE 2. In monosyllables and words accented on the last syllable, a final consonant following a single vowel is doubled when we add ***ing*** or ***ed***, or any other suffix beginning with a vowel, such as ***able, ible, ish, y, ance, ence, al, or, er.***

chat,	chatter.	remit,	remittance.
rob,	robber.	commit,	committal.
sin,	sinner.	commit,	committee.
big,	bigger.	begin,	beginner.

EXCEPTIONS—Rule 1. Shoeing, hoeing, dyeing, singeing, swingeing, tingeing; also all words ending in *ce* or *ge* retain the *e* before *able, ably* and *ous,* to prevent mispronunciation, as peaceable, serviceable, changeably.

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For the following, see Rule 3, page 41.

pity,	pitying.	day,	days.
pity,	pitiless.	valley,	valleys.
pity,	pitiful.	city,	cities.
pity,	pitiable.	joy,	joyless.

RULE 3. *y* is changed to *e* in the words plenteous and beauteous.

282.

RULE 4. Begin with capital letters —

(1) The names of the Supreme Being.
(2) The first word of every complete sentence.
(3) The pronoun I and interjection O.
(4) The names of the days and months.
(5) The names of persons and places, and
(6) Adjectives derived from them.
(7) The first word of every line of poetry.
(8) The names of objects personified.
(9) The titles of men, and the chief words in the titles of books.
(10) The first word of a direct quotation, when it is a complete sentence.

NOTE TO RULE 4. (1), (2), (3), (4), see Lesson 153.

(5) Rome, America, Johnson, Elizabeth.
(6) Roman, American, Johnsonian, Elizabethan.
(7) Illustrate from reading-book.
(8) That is, spoken to as if they were persons, "Give me of your boughs, O Cedar!"
(9) But the words *a, an,* and *the,* and all prepositions and conjunctions, must begin with small letters — "The Acts of the Apostles."
(10) An indirect quotation is introduced by "that," "if," or some other connective, as. He thought that honesty was the best policy." The following presents a direct quotation: "He thought of the old maxim, 'Honesty is the best policy.'"

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283. RULE 5. *Finish*

(1) Every complete sentence, with a period.
(2) Every question, with an interrogation point. ?
(3) Every sentence denoting surprise, with an exclamation point. !
(4) Every first part of a word divided at the end of a line, with a hyphen. -
(5) Every noun denoting possession, with the apostrophe and letter *s*. *'s*
(6) Every abrupt pause, with a dash. —
(7) *Begin and end* every direct quotation* with quotation marks. " "
(8) *Include* words unnecessary to, or explanatory of, the meaning of a sentence, within parentheses ( ), brackets [ ], or two dashes. — —
(9) The breve ˘, placed over a vowel shows that it is short; the macron ¯, that it is long. Place over the latter of two successive vowels not in the same syllable, the diæresis ¨. (Examples: coöperate, coördinate, coëxtensive, coëval, reëstablish, reënter.)
(10) The paragraph ¶ and caret ‸ are used in writing, but seldom in print. The former, placed before a sentence, indicates to the printer that a new paragraph is there to be commenced; and the latter is placed below the line, and between two words, to show that the words written above the line are there to be inserted.
(11) The asterisk, dagger, double-dagger, section, and parallels, * † ‡ § ‖ are used in writing and print to refer the reader to notes in the margin. The section is sometimes used in grammars and some other books to mark the divisions of the subject.
(12) The index ☞ introduces an important announcement.
(13) The cedilla is written underneath the letter c to give it the sound of s. (Example: façade, pronounced fasade.)

* A direct quotation is sometimes introduced by a capital letter.

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(14) The brace } connects several words or phrases together.

(15) The ellipsis * * * * supplies the place of omitted letters or words.

(16) The acute accent ′ indicates the rising, the grave ‵ the falling, and the circumflex ^ both the rising and the falling inflection. The acute accent is also written after an accented syllable. See examples in almost every lesson in this book.

284. There are three kinds of words —

PRIMITIVES, DERIVATIVES, and COMPOUNDS.

Derivatives and compounds are formed from primitives. Compounds are formed by joining two words with a hyphen. Derivatives are formed by adding either

Prefixes or ***Suffixes.***

A suffix is put after a primitive, as, love-*ing*.
A prefix is put before a primitive, as, *over*-reach.

Suffixes.

(1) ***ship, dom, rick, wick, ate, hood, head, ry, age,*** signify *office, dominion, character,* or *business.*

(2) ***tion, sion, ment, ance, ence, se, ce, ure, ness,*** signify *act of, state of.*

(3) ***kin, let, ling, lock, el, erel, et,*** signify *little.*

(4) ***cess, ix, ine,*** signify *feminine.*

(5) ***ish, like, ly,*** signify *like.*

(6) ***ful, ous, ose, some,*** signify *full of.*

(7) ***ive, al, ent, ory, en, ine, ical, an, ar, ary, ic, id, il,*** signify *belonging to.*

(8) ***able, ible, uble, ile,*** signify *able,* or *worthy.*

(9) ***er, or,*** signify *one who does.*

(10) ***ee,*** signifies *one to whom it is done.*

(11) ***an, ian, ist,*** signify *profession,* or *occupation.*

(12) ***s, es,*** signify *plural.*

(13) ***en,*** signifies *made out of.*

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(14) *ward*, signifies *in the direction of.*
(15) *ise, ize, en, ate*, signify *to make.*
(16) *ly*, signifies *like.*
(17) *aceous*, signifies *consisting of.*

285. *Prefixes.*

(1) *after, post*, signify *after.*
(2) *fore, ante, pre*, signify *before.*
(3) *under, subter, sub*, signify *under.*
(4) *un, in, dis*, signify *not.*
(5) *over, hyper, super, extra*, signify *over*, or *beyond.*
(6) *anti, contra*, signify *against.*
(7) *e, ex*, signify *out of.*
(8) *hemi, semi, half*, signify *half.*
(9) *a, ab, abs*, signify *from.*
(10) *di, dis*, signify *asunder.*
(11) *inter*, signifies *between.*
(12) *mis*, signifies *wrong.*
(13) *re*, signifies *again.*
(14) *con*, signifies *together.*
(15) *up*, signifies *up.*
(16) *per*, signifies *through.*
(17) *arch*, signifies *chief.*
(18) *trans*, signifies *across, or over.*

ANALYSIS. To analyze a word is to separate the primitive from the prefix or suffix, to spell it, and tell its meaning.

SYNTHESIS is adding a prefix or suffix to a primitive, to form a derivative word. In other terms, analysis is taking to pieces, and synthesis putting together.

NOTE. Examples of analysis to be imitated in the following lessons:

LAMBKIN. (1) Primitive "lamb"; (2) suffix "kin," meaning *little;* therefore (3) the derivative lambkin, (spell it,) l-a-m-b-k-i-n, lambkin, signifies a little lamb.

HISTORIAN. (1) Primitive "history"; (2) suffix "an," meaning *one who;* therefore (3) h-i-s-t-o-r- (y changed to i, Rule 3) i-a-n, historian, a professor or writer of history.

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286.

lamb-kin, ring-let, riv′-u-let, wrist-let,
duck-ling, cir-clet, brook-let, arm-let,
gos-ling, tab-let, run-let, ank-let,
hill-ock, eye-let, stream-let, bil-let,
ea-glet, cov′-er-let, lake-let, glob-ule,
owl-et, lev′-er-et, drop-let, cel-lule,
cas-tlet, cig-ar-ette′, root-let, an-i-mal′-cule,
fort-let, lock-et, leaf-let, cyg-net,
pis′-to-let, drag′-o-net, flow′-er-et, pet′-i-o-lule.
king-ling. par′-ti-cle. oak-ling.

287.

heir-ess, her′-mit-ess, ad-min-is-tra′-tor _trix,
proph′-et-ess, host-ess, ex-ec′-u-tor _____trix,
au′-thor-ess, peer-ess, tes-ta′-tor_____trix,
bar′-on-ess, po′-et-ess, ar′-bi-tra-tor_____trix,
count-ess, priest-ess, cred′-i-tor_____trix, tress,
vis′-count-ess, pri′-or-ess, co-ad-ju-tor _____trix,
(vI-), tai′-lor-ess, di-rec′-tor_____trix, tress,
dea′-con-ess, shep′-herd-ess, or′-a-tor _____trix, tress,
doc′-tor-ess, her′-o-ine. in-struc′-tor _____tress,
gi′-ant-ess. mon′-i-tor_____tress.

288.

mu-si′-cian, or′-gan-ist, flo′-rist,
phy-si′-cian, pi-an′(o)ist, flute′(1)ist,
lo-gi′-cian, bot′-a-ny(3)st, art′-ist,
rhet-o-ri′-cian, ge-ol′-o-gy(3)st, drug′(2)ist,
col-le′-ge(1)ian, met′-al-lur-gy(3)st, ma-chine′(1)ist,
the-o-lo′-gy(3)an, min-er-al′-o-gy(3)st, phys-i-ol′-o-gy(3)st
a-rith-me-ti′-cian, vo′-cal-ist, pu′-gil-ist,
ge-om-e-try′(3)cian, al′-ge-bra-ist, es′-say-ist,
his-to′-ry(3)an, el-o-cu′-tion-ist, cap′-i-tal-ist,
op-ti′-cian. ven-tril′-o-quist. cop′-y-ist.
un′-ion-ist, re-li′-gion-ist, al′-che-my(3)st,
se-ces′-sion-ist, e-man-ci-pa′-tion-ist, Cal′-vin-ist,
roy′-al-ist, ab-o-li′-tion-ist. Ro′-man-ist.
loy′-al-ist.

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289.

king-dom, cor′-po-ral-ship, bish′-op-ric, man-hood,
duke-dom, ser′-gean-cy. dean′-er-y, wom′-an-hood,
duch-y, lieu-ten′-an-cy, pas′-tor-ate, child-hood,
earl-dom, cap′-tain-cy, rec′-tor-ship, judge-ship,
lord-ship, ma-jor′-i-ty, priest-hood, mag′-is-tra-cy,
la-dy-ship, colo′-nel-cy, prel′-a-cy, serf-dom,
bar′-on-et-cy, gen′-er-al-ship, min′-is-try, slav′-er-y,
te-trarch′-ate, mar′-shal-ship, con′-sul-ship, pro-fess′-or-ship
seign′-ior-y, pres′-i-den-cy, vic′-ar-age, tu′-tor-ship,
viz′-ier-ate. sec′-re-ta-ry-ship, clerk-ship. schol′-ar-ship.

290.

hope-ful, hope-less, prayer-less, dan′-ger-ous,
thank-ful, thank-less, sin-less, mar′-vel-ous,
shame-ful, shame-less, house-less, vil′-lain-ous,
cheer-ful, cheer-less, sleep-less, haz′-ard-ous,
use-ful, use-less, bot′-tom-less, rig′-or-ous,
care-ful, care-less, fath′-om-less, vig′-or-ous,
art-ful, art-less, harm-less, om′-i-nous,
fear-ful, fear-less, bound-less, per′-il-ous,
pow′-er-ful, pow′-er-less, heart-less, scan′-dal-ous,
grace-ful. grace-less. home-less. right-eous.

291.

trans-fer′-rer, (2) draw′-er, wood-en,
trans-fer-ee′. draw-ee′. gold-en,
trust′-er, pay′-er, flax-en,
trust-ee′. pay-ee′. wheat-en,
grant′-or, prom′-is(1)er, lead-en,
grant-ee′. prom-is(1)ee′. hemp-en,
com-mit′-ter, ap-pel-lor′, earth-en,
com-mit′-tee. ap-pel-lee′. oak-en,
en-dors′(1)er, con-sign′-or, woolen, } e sounded
en-dors(1)ee′. con-sign-ee′. leath-ern, }

north-ward, west-ward, sky-ward, up-ward,
south-ward, heav-en-ward, down-ward, home-ward
east-ward, earth-ward.

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292.

child-like,	man-ly,	wasp-ish,	boy-ish,
lamb-like,	wom′-an-ly,	wolf-ish,	girl-ish,
swan-like,	friend-ly,	churl-ish,	child-ish,
an′-gel-like,	gen′-tle-man-ly,	snail-ish,	sheep-ish,
God-like,	court-ly,	snap(2)ish,	swine(1)ish,
man-like,	priest-ly,	dev-il-ish,	mule(1)ish,
boy-like,	love-ly,	fiend-ish,	prude(1)ish,
fai′-ry-like,	sage-ly,	hell-ish,	boor-ish,
sylph-like,	strange-ly,	snake-ish,	clown-ish,
nymph-like.	proud-ly.	an′-i-mal-ish.	wil′-low-ish.

293.

a-bate′(1)a-ble,	a-bom′-in-a-ble,	pit′-y(3)a-ble,
ap-prove′(1)a-ble,	a-bol′-ish-a-ble,	de-ny′(3)a-ble,
ex-cuse′(1)a-ble,	ac-cept′-a-ble,	re-ly′(3)a-ble,
be-lieve′(1)a-ble,	ac-cord′-a-ble,	de-duce′(1)i-ble,
ac-quire′(1)a-ble,	ac-count′-a-ble,	re-duce′(1)i-ble,
ac-cuse(1)a-ble,	as-cend′-a-ble,	con-duce′(1)i-ble,
de-bate′(1)a-ble,	at-tach′-a-ble,	im-press′-i-ble,
de-plore′(1)a-ble,	per′-ish-a-ble,	com-press′-i-ble,
at-tain′-a-ble.	dis-cov′-er-a-ble,	con-tempt′-i-ble,
hon′-or-a-ble.	dis-cred′-it-a-ble.	sus-cept′-i-ble.

change(1Ex)a-ble,	ex-change′(1Ex)a-ble,
charge(1Ex)a-ble,	chal′-lenge(1Ex)a-ble,
trace(1Ex)a-ble,	mar′-riage(1Ex)a-ble,
peace(1Ex)a-ble,	man′-age(1Ex)a-ble.
ser-vice(1Ex)a-ble.	

Example to be imitated:

Pitiable: primitive, *pity;* "able" means *able* or *worthy;* p-i-t pit (y is changed to i, Rule 3,) i piti a pitia b-l-e ble pitiable, worthy of pity.

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294.

haste(1)en,	mad(2)en,	sig′-nal-ize,	
sharp-en,	bright-en,	au′-thor-ize,	
dark-en,	fast-en,	tran′-quil-ize,	
light-en,	deaf-en,	har′-mony(3)ze,	
tight-en,	sad(2)en,	fer′-tile(1)ize,	
loose(1)en,	glad(2)en.	vic′-tim-ize,	
short-en,	threat-en,	ag′-o-ny(3)ze,	
strength-en,	sick-en,	sol′-em-nize,	
length-en,	tough-en,	nat′-u-ral-ize,	
hard-en.	fat(2)en.	re′-al-ize.	

The e before final n is silent. The e before final n is silent.

thick-en,	wide(1)en,	writ(2)en,	white(1)en,
deep-en,	ripe(1)en,	black-en,	rough-en.
stiff-en.	soft-en,		

295.

truth-ful,	glad-some,	guide(1)ance,
mirth-ful,	toil-some,	ap-pear′-ance,
prayer-ful,	glee-some,	at-tend′-ance,
sin-ful,	game-some,	con-vey′-ance,
dole-ful,	lone-some,	con-trive′(1)ance,
tune-ful,	bur′-den-some,	dis-turb′-ance,
skill-ful,	quar′-rel-some,	en-dure′(1)ance,
plen-ty(3)ful,	frol′-ic-some,	al-low′-ance,
will-ful,	wea′-ry(3)some,	en-cum′-b(e)r-ance,
joy-ful.	blithe-some.	main′-t(ain)en-ance.

296.

at-tach′-ment,	a-lert′-ness,	ac-cept′ -a-tion,
a-tone′-ment,	shrewd-ness,	af-fect′ -a-tion,
as-sort′-ment,	diz′-zy(3)ness,	con-firm′ -a-tion,
ban′-ish-ment,	dumb-ness,	con-demn′ -a-tion,
con-ceal′-ment,	ea′-ger-ness,	em-bark′ -a-tion,
en-joy′-ment,	ea′-sy(3)ness,	ex-hort′ -a-tion,
en-rol′-ment,	faint-ness,	ex-cla(i)m′ -a-tion,
en-tice′-ment,	fair-ness,	im-port′ -a-tion,
en-list′-ment,	fick′-le-ness,	ex-port′ -a-tion,
al-lot′-ment.	firm-ness.	de-test′ -a-tion.

Example of Analysis: Attachment—primitive attach—suffix, ment, means state of; a-t-t-a-c-h-m-e-n-t, attachment, the state of being attached.

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297.

dis′-lo-cate(1)ion,
dis′-si-pate(1)ion,
des′-ig-nate(1)ion,
des′-ti-tute(1)ion,
des′-e-crate(1)ion,
dev′-as-tate(1)ion,
cel′-e-brate(1)ion.
con′-cen-trate(1)ion,
cal′-cu-late(1)ion,
con′-vo-cate(1)ion.

as-ton-ish-ment,
en-cour-age-ment,
dis-cour-age-ment,
dis-ar-range-ment,
dis-par-age-ment,
en-vel-op-ment,
es-tab-lish-ment,
judg(e)ment,
a-bridg(e)ment,
ac-knowl-edg(e)ment.

298.

con-verse′(1)a-tion,
de-grade(1)a-tion, (deg)
de-fame(1)a-tion, (def)
ex-plore(1)a-tion,
trans-mute(1)a-tion,
com-mute(1)a-tion,
im-pute(1)a-tion,
re-fute(1)a-tion, (ref)
sa-lute(1)a-tion, (sal)
com-pute(1)a-tion.

ex-pose′(1)i-tion,
im-pose(1)i-tion,
dis-pose(1)i-tion,
com-pose(1)i-tion,
op-pose(1)i-tion,
sup-pose(1)i-tion,
de-pose(1)i-tion, (dep)
trans-pose(1)i-tion,
in-ter-pose(1)i-tion,
pro-pose(1)i-tion. (prop)

299.

con-tam′-i-nate(1)ion,
cor-rob-o-rate(1)ion,
de-nom-i-nate(1)ion,
e-man-ci-pate(1)ion,
e-quiv-o-cate(1)ion,
e-rad-i-cate(1)ion,
e-vac-u-ate(1)ion,
ex-pos-tu-late(1)ion,
ex-term-i-nate(1)ion,
di-lap-i-date(1)ion.

con′-gre-gate(1)ion,
con-se-crate(1)ion,
ex-e-crate(1)ion,
ex-tri-cate(1)ion,
fab-ri-cate(1)ion,
el-e-vate(1)ion,
em-a-nate(1)ion,
em-u-late(1)ion,
es-ti-mate(1)ion,
des-e-crate(1)ion.

Note. The last three words in Lesson 297 should retain the *e* according to Rule 1, since the suffix does not commence with a vowel. But most authors do not write this letter, and it were better to remember these three words as exceptions to the general rule, and write them without the *e*.

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300. Prefixes.

arch(k)angel,
arch(ch)bish-op,
arch-deacon,
arch-pri-mate,
arch-pon-tiff,
arch-priest,
arch-pas-tor,
arch-pres-by-ter,
arch-proph-et.

arch-foe,
arch-fiend,
arch-fel-on,
arch-vil-lain,
arch-reb-el,
arch-trai-tor,
arch-her-e-tic,
arch-a-pos-tate,
arch-con-spir-a-tor,
arch-ty-rant.

arch-duke,
arch-du-cal,
arch-duch-ess,
arch-duch-y,
arch-duke-dom,
arch-count,
arch-but-ler,
arch-cham-ber-lain,
arch-chan-cel-lor,
arch-treas-ur-er.

Arch, when used as a prefix and meaning chief, is ark before a vowel; arch before a consonant.

301.

mis-shape,
mis-spell,
mis-spend,
mis-teach,
mis-trust,
mis-use,
mis-lay,
mis-quote,
mis-lead,
mis-state.

mis-call,
mis-chance,
mis-charge,
mis-con-duct′,
mis-con′-strue,
mis-cor-rect′,
mis-coun′-sel,
mis-date,
mis-de-mean,
mis-di-rect.

mis-guide,
mis-gov′-ern,
mis-pro-nounce,
mis-im-prove′,
mis-in-form′,
mis-man′-age,
mis-ad-vise′,
mis-ap-ply′,
mis-be-have′,
mis-cal-cu-late.

302.

fore-run,
fore-see,
fore-say,
fore-show,
fore-taste,
fore-tell,
fore-judge,
fore-know,
fore-speak.

ante-room,
ante-cham-ber,
an-te-po-si-tion,
an-te-chap-el,
an-te-me-rid-i-an, (a. m.)
an-te-Mo-sa-ic,
an-te-pas-chal,
an-te-pe-nult.

pre-fix,
pre-pay,
pre-ob-tain,
pre-oc-cu-py,
pre-sup-pose,
pre-dis-pose,
pre-re-solve,
pre-med-i-tate,
pre-en-gage,
pre-pos-sess.

Examine the dictionary for accents of all words from Lesson 296 to Lesson 307 inclusive.

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303.

un-der-grad-u-ate,
un-der-mas-ter,
un-der-of-fi-cer,
un-der-sher-iff,
sub-com-mit-tee,
sub-sec-tion,
o-ver-cloud,
o-ver-cast,
o-ver-spread,
o-ver-bal-ance.

o-ver-charge,
o-ver-dil-i-gent,
o-ver-fruit-ful,
o-ver-pa-tient,
o-ver-lav-ish,
o-ver-scru-pu-lous,
hy-per-crit-ic-al,
su-per-add,
su-per-ex-cel-lent.

su-per-fine,
su-per-hu-man,
su-per-nat-u-ral,
su-per-struct-ure,
ex-tra-or-di-na-ry,
ex-tra-ju-di-ci-al,
ex-tra-oc-u-lar,
ex-tra-of-fi-ci-al,
ex-tra-pro-fes-sion-al.

304.

half-pay,
half-pen-ny,
half-mast,
half-broth-er,
half-sis-ter,
half-hol-i-day,
half-blood,
half-year,
half-moon.

hem-i-sphere,
sem-i-cir-cle,
sem-i-tone,
sem-i-vow-el,
sem-i-co-lon,
sem-i-col-umn,
sem-i-di-am-e-ter,
sem-i-sav-age,
sem-i-pa-gan,
sem-i-an-nu-al.

re-write,
re-read,
re-bound,
re-as-sert,
re-ap-point,
re-as-cend,
re-com-mence,
re-en-act,
re-en-gage,
re-gath-er.

305.

un-*a-void*-a-ble,
un-a-vail-a-ble,
un-at-tain-a-ble,
un-as-sail-able,
un-com-fort-a-ble,
un-con-form-a-ble,
un-con-trol(2)a-ble,
un-con-scion-a-ble,
un-mis-take(1)a-ble,
un-com-mu-ni-ca-ble.

un-*blame*(1)a-ble,
un-de-ter-min-a-ble,
un-tame(1)a-ble,
un-ut-ter-a-ble,
un-en-dure(1)a-ble,
un-search-a-ble,
un fath-om-a-ble,
un-speak-a-ble,
un-change-a-ble,
un-suit-a-ble.

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306.

un-*prof-it*-a-ble,
un-sea-son-a-ble,
un-rec-on-cile(1)a-ble,
un-rea-son-a-ble,
un-con-quer-a-ble,
un-prof-it-a-ble,
un-*ex-cep-tion*-a-ble,
un-man-age-a-ble,
un-men-tion-a-ble,
un-war-rant-a-ble,
un-al-ter-a-ble,
un-par-don-a-ble,
un-gov-ern-a-ble,

307.

in-*com-pare*(1)a-ble-ness,
in-com-mute(1)a-ble-ness,
in-con-ceive(1)a-ble-ness,
in-ex-cuse(1)a-ble-ness,
un-*credit*-a-ble-ness,
un-com-fort-a-ble-ness,
un-search-a-ble-ness-

Example of synthesis: Avoidable; primitive, *avoid*—"able" means *able*—avoidable, able to be avoided, "un" means *not*—unavoidable—u-n-a-v-o-i-d-a-b-l-e—not able to be avoided.

Incom'parableness; primitive, *compare*—"able" means *able*—com'parable, able to be compared; "in" means *not*—incomparable, not able to be compared; "ness" means *state* or *condition*—i-n-c-o-m-p-a-r- (e is omitted—Rule 1) a-b-l-e-n-e-s-s—state of not being able to be compared.

308. Dictionary Exercises.

Consult the dictionary to find the derivatives and compounds of the primitives in the following lessons. The figures annexed to each primitive indicate the number of words which may easily be found as derived from that root. Be careful to distinguish the derivatives from the compounds,

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and then to tell, in your own language, the meaning of each word. Endeavor to find more words than the number named.

(*Lesson* 308.) horse, 40	(*Lesson* 309.) house, 30. home, 20.	(*Lesson* 310.) sun, 20. moon, 15. star, 20.
(*Lesson* 311.) fire, 50.	(*Lesson* 312.) water, 50.	(*Lesson* 313.) air, 20. earth, 20.
(*Lesson* 314.) heart, 50.	(*Lesson* 315.) hand, 50.	(*Lesson* 316.) foot, 40.
(*Lesson* 317.) book, 30.	(*Lesson* 318.) eye, 30 ear, 20.	(*Lesson* 319.) love, 40.
(*Lesson* 320.) man, 20.	(*Lesson* 321.) stone, 40.	(*Lesson* 322.) head, 30.
(*Lesson* 323.) wood, 40.		

CAUTION. Some words spelled like a primitive are not derived from that word. Thus sun-dry, sun-der, are not from sun; and man-tle, man-ner, etc., are not from man.

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